The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLI. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 756.

PARIS.

The French Assume the Offensive and Drive the Enemy.

Terrific Bombardment from the Paris Fortifications.

The Prussians Driven from Within Range of the City.

Great Enthusiasm at Tours and Throughout France.

A General Uprising of the French People.

Calamity to Germany and a General European War Predicted.

A Large Army, Strong Fortifications and a Determined People at Lyons.

Bismarck Willing to Make Peace on Easy Terms.

Holland on the Eve of Declaring War With Prussia.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

FROM ENGLAND.

Calamities Predicted to Germany—A General European Revolution Feared.

[Special to N. Y. Times.]

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The journals, with one accord, this morning, predict calamities to Germany if she persevere in insisting on the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, and continuing the war. The savage character the war is assuming in burning of villages, and the shooting of scores of peasantry for defending their homesteads, is causing a violent revulsion of feeling here. The proclamation adjourning the elections for members of the Constituent Assembly was a Bismarck canard. Gambetta brought no decree with him on the subject, and no decision arrived at Tours. The latter city is becoming a rendezvous for republicans from all parts of the world.

The Fenian movement in that direction is causing uneasiness to the Government here. The policy of European cabinets to localize the war is likely to produce just the opposite effect. The English apprehend a general European convulsion, and the Prussians are incurring general indignation for provoking the danger. England is quietly preparing for the storm. While refusing to augment her military expenses, the Government is putting her sea coast defenses in an impregnable condition.

The Siege of Paris of Long Duration.

[Special to the New York World.]

LONDON, October 13.—The World's Versailles correspondent states that Bismarck has caused an intimation to be conveyed to London, St. Petersburg, and Vienna, that intervention to secure peace would be acceptable now to Prussia.

The conclusion was reached by the council of war yesterday that Paris cannot be successfully attacked, but must be reduced by a siege of many months' duration.

The advance of the French army of Lyons upon Metz has been resumed, and rumors are current that the siege of that city will be raised.

Bismarck's Idea of Peace.

The World's London special states that Bismarck received representations from many parts of Germany that the people are anxious for peace. Bismarck has authorized the Prussian Minister at Brussels to give the great powers to understand that Germany is willing to propose a settlement on the basis of the disarmament of frontier provinces, the rectification of the frontier line of Rhenish provinces, and a small money indemnification be given.

At a stormy meeting of the British Cabinet the Marquis Hartington demanded intervention for the integrity of French territory.

The Prussians Reported in Full Retreat from Paris.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A special to the New York Evening Telegram says a dispatch was received from Tours, dated the 14th, by the Provisional Government, via carrier pigeon, which states that the Prussians are in full retreat from Paris. No particulars as to the cause of this had arrived when our dispatch left. But a dispatch was also received from Paris by another channel stating that the enthusiasm in Paris consequent upon this unexpected event is indescribable.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is stated that the Prussians have not been able to plant a single battery near enough to disturb any part of Paris.

A steady fire has recently been maintained from Forts Devalerin and D'Issy. The Prussians have been compelled to retreat from the fire of these forts, behind the plateaux of Meudon and St. Cloud.

The morale of the French soldiers is excellent. They are drilling constantly.

Wooden huts for the troops are arriving at the Prussian position before Metz.

The French Captures.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—An official account shows that the French war vessels have captured thirty-two prizes since the commencement of the war.

Capture of Breteuil.

Advices from Rouen yesterday announce that the Prussians have captured Breteuil. The Mobiles repulsed the first attack, but the Germans came up a second time with reinforcements.

The Garibaldis.

Menotti Garibaldi has arrived at Marseilles, on his way to Tours. Ricciotti is also expected.

Palikao.

No military command has been offered Palikao by the Government.

Leboeuf in Metz.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—There has been much anxiety recently about the French General Leboeuf. A correspondent of the Standard to-day says he is in Metz, and has a command under Bazaine.

Advices from Tours.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The following advices have been received here from Tours, dated that place Wednesday evening: The Rouen Journal has an editorial article demanding that the town be placed in a state of siege and the command entrusted to an experienced general.

The writer intimates that Gen. Bourbaki, returning from Tours, will pass through Rouen.

All lines of communication to the west from Tours are still open.

The Prussians are levying heavy contributions on the people around Beauvais.

The Count de Chambord has issued a patriotic address to the Pontifical Zouaves who participated in the battle at Orleans a few days ago. Though they fought magnificently, he said, the Nationals and Mobiles merited equal praise.

The Battle Before Orleans.

The commander of the Fifteenth corps has made an official report to the Government of the battle before Orleans. He says the fighting was desperate. "The Prussian artillery literally overwhelmed us. For three hours, however, the enemy was held in check, when a flank movement compelled our retreat, which was conducted in perfect order."

A New Levy.

Every Canton of France has been required to furnish a battalion of soldiers for the national defense. Total number of Cantons in France is about 2,850.

A dispatch from Marseilles says Gambetta's manifesto is well received. The Government is fully sustained, and a postponement of the elections for members of the Constitutional Assembly is acquiesced in.

French Valor at St. Quentin.

Details of the fighting before St. Quentin, received and furnished, according to one of the journals, a story of true French heroism. The Prussians had not returned to make a strong effort to capture the town as threatened. The French preparations to receive them were perfect.

There is violent resistance in all the French channel ports to the shipment of food in any form.

Success of the Paris Artillery.

The terrible artillery fire at Fort Mont Valerien has literally swept the country around the fort for a circuit of six kilometres, and the Prussian works have been destroyed. All the Prussian batteries which the Prussians have sought to erect against Mont Valerien have been annihilated. The chateau of Meudon has also been destroyed. The Prussian engineers were driven from Clamert, Meudon, Mont Retout, Ville Juif, and Cocham, and these places recovered by the French. On the north the Prussians have been driven back as far as Denel and Bonneville. The entire peninsula around Genvilliers has been freed from the Prussians by several strong cavalry reconnoissances, and is now in French hands. Again, on the east of Paris a lively cannonade has been maintained toward Bondy.

The Prussians have also been driven from Champigny more than three miles east of Vincennes. The Prussian circle around Paris is therefore expanding daily instead of contracting. The Parisians are greatly encouraged.

Demonstrations have lately occurred in Paris favorable to a radical change in the Government. Their origin is ascribed to Gustave Fleurens and Louis Blanc. The movement was entirely insignificant.

The Army of the South.

The French army of the South has as a nucleus three cavalry regiments, which were sent south from Paris before the investment of the city, together with the Algerian infantry and the troops formerly serving in the Western Department, making a total of 6,000 effective and disciplined men.

Mutiny Reported at Metz.

The Prussians report a mutiny imminent among the French soldiers at Metz. The land around Fort Mont Valerian was regarded as the garden spot of Paris. Before the investment of Paris the commander of the fort employed his men digging potatoes and collecting the other crops, all of which were stored in the fort.

Prussian Advices.

A dispatch from Versailles, dated yesterday, via Berlin, to-day, contains the following news:

The court-martial in the Prussian lines makes short work of deserters.

The credit for arming the German people has been raised to 28,000,000.

Prince Frederick Charles occupies the house of the Prince of Muskowa. The Royal headquarters are at the west of the beleaguered city, and those of the Crown Prince to the east.

The commander of Toul died at Meudon recently of small-pox.

French fortresses on the Belgian frontier—Mezieres, Maubenge, Rocroy, Douay, Valenciennes, Lille, etc.—are fully prepared for seige. Bombardment of the first named is imminent.

The commanders of Cambray and Landrecier have given orders for the inundation of the surrounding country as a means of defense.

The postal system of Alsace and Lorraine has been completely reorganized. The rumored proposal of Count Bismarck to reconstruct the holy alliance is regarded here as equally false and absurd.

The Garde Mobile at Rouen have received an order to march at a moment's notice.

The French Infuriated.

A newspaper correspondent sends from Tours dreadful accounts of the fury excited by the cruelty of a Prussian detachment. Villages have been burned, Franc-Tireurs shot in cold blood, women outraged and murdered. At Menars le Chateau, a small detachment of Bavarians, who had perpetrated great excesses in the neighborhood, having been surrounded and forced to surrender, the subaltern in command was flogged to death with sticks by the peasantry, and the rest of the men were hanged from a tree.

Recruits Flocking In.

The recruits flocking to the armies of Lyons and the Loire are estimated at a thousand a day in each section.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A detachment of three thousand Germans under Prince Albert, with artillery, have marched on Rouen, making exhaustive requisitions on the way.

The Prussian Government have ordered an appraisement of the damage, evidently with the intention of putting the amount in the bill of indemnity against France.

The Situation at Metz.

Advices from Metz show that the Prussians occupy a cordon of villages around the city, but hold no positions within a distance of twenty-two kilometres of the forts. Bazaine made a sortie Saturday, in which he captured 600 cattle and 500 sheep from the enemy.

The enemy maintain the garrison in Nancy.

Amiens, threatened by the Prussians, is preparing for resistance.

The National Guard gallantly, but vainly defended Epinal and finally retreated toward Ertigney. The Franc Tireurs, who were near at hand in force, gave them no support and fled on the approach of the enemy without firing a shot.

Moderation of the Parisians.

A battalion of the guard in Paris has rejected Louis Blanc, who was proposed for Colonel. The officers of the volunteer corps, commanded by Gustave Flaurens, decline to persevere in the disorderly course proposed by their late commander.

The Inside of Metz.

[Cable to the Tribune.]

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Your correspondent telegraphs from Betonfay, near Metz, on the 11th, as follows: A French deserter from Metz, brought in this forenoon, says he belonged to LeBoef's command. He reports that there is neither bread nor salt in the city. Bazaine has impressed to the ranks all able-bodied civilians.

The garrison, including these, numbers 100,000 men under arms. The service is very hard. Troops must sleep on their arms. The disaffection is great. Mutiny is seemingly impending. On the 7th a portion of the troops refused to make sorties. It is difficult to force them to outpost duty. Even the Gardes show symptoms of disturbance.

French Successes.

The German garrison of Stenay, captured by the French from Montmedy, number only 60 men.

The Prussian Videttes retire before the Mobiles at Marieux.

Bazaine.

The activity of Bazaine is undiminished. Sorties of the garrison are frequent and harassing to the besiegers.

The Mobile Gardes disperse the groups of people around the Hotel de Ville.

A new political club has been formed in Paris. Among its numbers are noted journalists and lawyers. Its first session was held last Monday, when an organization was effected.

Military movements of late, in the Prussian camp and within the walls of Paris, indicated that a great event is imminent. It was merely the result of a new distribution of service in several classes. No more men are to be organized than heretofore.

This news was received by the French Legation at Florence on Thursday.

Gen. Beauregard.

The Times' cable special reports a story that Gen. Beauregard's services were offered the Empire, through Col. Duncan, after Sedan, and says the Emperor advised its renewal to the Provisional Government.

FROM FRANCE.

French Victories at Paris.

TOURS, Oct. 14.—Minister Gambetta has issued the following proclamation:

"To the Inhabitants of Tours—I announce to you with inexpressible satisfaction that, on the 12th instant, the more than ever heroic people of Paris, growing impatient behind their ramparts, determined to march forward against the enemy. Here is the Bulletin of their first victory on the entire zone around the city: "The Prussians have been driven out of all the positions they had been occupying for three weeks toward St. Dennis. They have been driven away beyond Stains, Pierrefitte and Dugny on the east side. Joinville, Creteil, Bernabigny, and the Plateau of Avron, have been recaptured. They have been forced past Meudon and St. Cloud and thrown back on Versailles." The enemy know now what a people will do who are determined to save their institutions and their honor. I invite the provinces to do their duty as Paris has done her's. Vive Paris! Vive la France! Vive la Republique.

Great Uprising of the French.

TOURS, Oct. 14.—An American just arrived from Brest says the patriotic uprising in Brittany is wonderful. Thousands of men, led by Cures, crowd the railway trains on their way to Tours to procure arms and enlist. Throughout the country the greatest enthusiasm prevails.

The following official dispatches were received at the Ministry:

MEUNG, Oct. 14.—No Prussians are at Beaugency, but they have occupied Meung in a large force.

Bombardment of Soissons.

ST. QUENTIN, Oct. 13.—The Prussians have commenced to bombard Soissons. The town is able and prepared to stand a siege.

NEUF CHATEAU, Oct. 13.—A force of Prussians seven thousand strong is at Epinal. Ten trains of German soldiers passed Meace going to Paris.

"EPERNAY, Oct. 13.—There are 1,500 Prussians in the hospitals here. Many die daily."

TOURS, Oct. 14.—The invaders attribute the frequent railroad accidents in their rear to the ill-will of the inhabitants. They make this a pretext for treating the civil authorities with excessive severity and for levying enormous contributions. The inhabitants of Aube and other Eastern departments are resolved on resistance. The Franc-Tireurs are springing up everywhere, overrunning the country and doing much harm to the Prussians.

Official Report of the Orleans Battle.

TOURS, Oct. 14.—The General commanding the Fifteenth corps makes the following report:

"LA FERTE ST. AUBIN, Oct. 13.—Yesterday the enemy continued to advance toward Orleans. Our troops who were on the road to Paris, and had taken part the day before in the battle at Artenay, gave way, a brigade of the Third division who tried to oppose the enemy's advance, being constantly opposed by forces more numerous and by a superior artillery, and had to fall back on Orleans, disputing the ground foot by foot. I was obliged, in order to check the enemy's progress, to go forward personally with three batallions of the reserve belonging to the Second division. The enemy was checked for three hours, but at last we were broken and overcome by their shells, after very sharp fighting, which does honor to our army. I determined to evacuate Orleans and withdraw to the left bank of the Loire. The retreat was not molested, and was effected with coolness and in good order.

Gambetta.

TOURS, Oct. 15.—Minister Gambetta works constantly with the military chiefs, his object being the organization of the armed forces of the country. When that has been accomplished he will turn his attention to political matters.

The Government has issued a proclamation to the people of the provinces showing how the enemy treat the people of the country. The proclamation is to be placarded in all the communes.

One of the Paris Gunners Distinguishes Himself.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—One of the gunners on the Paris fortifications has particularly distinguished himself by the great accuracy with which he points his guns. He thus far has frustrated all the efforts of the Prussians to construct offensive works within range of his guns. He is an Alsatian named Christean.

The Situation at Lyons.

TOURS, Oct. 14.—Reliable information has just been received by mail from Lyons, showing that the city is amply prepared to resist any force the Prussians can send against it. The hights near the city have been strongly fortified, intrenched camps constructed, and heavy guns placed in position. The entire population is armed and drilling day and night. Large numbers of Mobiles and Franc-Tireurs have reached Lyons. There are troops enough there now for an army, and they may be easily organized to act on the offensive. All symptoms of disorder have disappeared from the city and throughout the south of France. The situation is now accepted uncomplainingly. As the departments of the old Province of Normandy are without money the authorities are issuing paper currency in small denominations.

French Official Dispatches.

TOURS, Oct. 14.—The following news dispatches were given to the public to-day by the Ministry:

MARSEILLES, Oct. 13.—Causio, son-in-law of Garibaldi, has arrived.

The French Jesuits.

Esquires has received a petition demanding that the bishop resign and be replaced by one chosen from the clergy of Marseilles. Esquires decrees that the congregation of the Jesuits of Marseilles be dissolved. The fathers will be expelled within three days, but will be conducted to the frontier. Their property will be sequestrated provisionally.

Bazaine's Success.

TOURS, Oct. 14.—Nothing has been received to-day from Orleans or Paris. A dispatch from Sub-prefect of Pont L'Evegne, dated Wednesday, fully confirms the reports of the successful sorties by Bazaine. He had burnt five villages which had given succor to the Prussians, dislodged the enemy from several positions and cut to pieces four regiments of cavalry, and several battalions at the same time, under Canrobert, made a successful sortie on the left bank of the Moselle.

The Prussians Occupy Epinal.

TOURS, Oct. 14.—Dispatches from Epinal, dated yesterday afternoon, announce that the Prussians had entered that place. The citizens made a stout defense, but were not able to resist the artillery. The town is considerably damaged by the cannonade.

It is reported, unofficially, that the Prussians seem to be falling back from this side of Orleans. They are no longer in Beaugney and Menung.

The troops which were sent forward to reinforce the Fifteenth corps, and subsequently participated in the actions near Orleans, are again arriving here. From the reports of their officers it seems that the losses in the two days' action are not nearly so heavy as at first reported.

Paris Advices.

A Paris letter of the 6th and newspapers of the 11th are received. News is scanty. The supply of meat is limited to 6 ounces per head daily. About 200,000 oxen and 1,200,000 sheep remain. There is a supply for not more than two months. The butchers' shops are open semi-weekly, under guard. Large numbers of horses are slaughtered for food. They are all salted and preserved. Provisions are at enormous prices. A note, dated the 12th, says there is very little food of any kind to be had except at very high prices.

Enthusiasm at Tours.

TOURS, Oct. 15.—The news of the successful sortie of the Parisians causes intense excitement. All the troops here left this evening to join the forces opposing the enemy near Orleans and Chateau D'Un. Among these reinforcements are the Franc-Tireurs from Bordeaux and the south of France, who marched through the streets to the depot singing patriotic songs. They were wildly cheered by the people, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. As they reached the station they were met by Gen. Bourbaki, who had just arrived, accompanied by M. Cremieux, and the soldiers and citizens joined in impromptu ovations to the General and Minister. The scene was most impressive.

It is reported that Keratry left Paris in a balloon and landed in safety. On the day of his departure a decree appeared upbraiding the Prefecture of Police.

The Danish Minister has arrived here from Paris.

As soon as the bombardment of the capital commences all the representatives of foreign Powers will come to Tours.

FROM GERMANY.

German Report of the Paris Fighting.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 13, via BERLIN, Oct. 14.—The French have shelled and wantonly fired the palace of St. Cloud. Ten French battalions made a sortie from Paris to-day. They were easily repulsed by the Second Bavarian corps, which lost only nineteen men.

The Prussians at Neu-Breisach.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—An official dispatch dated Calmar, Wednesday, says 5,000 Prussians are before Neuf-Breisach, and the investment of the town is rigorous and complete. Two German corps, numbering 3,000 each, levy contributions in the country around Calmar.

FROM HOLLAND.

A War with Prussia Imminent.

A special dispatch from the Hague says that great agitation prevails on the discovery of the fact that the King was about to declare war with Prussia. There was a row in the King's cabinet. The King was told that he must not take the initiative. The Crown Prince warned the Ministers that if they did not take sides now Holland would regret her inactivity. The Cabinet appealed to the people. Petitions came from all the ports in favor of giving the State's General, and not the King, the right to declare war. King William and the majority of the population side with the Crown Prince.

Anticipating the Entry into Paris.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Arrangements have been made in most of the German towns for bonfires, illuminations, fire-works and bell-ringing to celebrate the entrance of the German army into Paris.

Later News from Metz.

Later news from Metz says that dysentery, scurvy, bronchitis and other diseases are prevailing in the city. All able-bodied citizens have been compelled to serve in the defense.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Late Storm.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The telegraph and mails are bringing accounts of the late storm from all directions. Heavy showers prevailed in the mill region of Lancashire, raising the streams and causing a disastrous freshet. The shipping in the Mersey was badly damaged. No American losses yet reported. The land telegraph lines throughout Ireland were prostrated, delaying and disorganizing the Atlantic cable service. The city of Liverpool has already voted relief to the sufferers in region.

Brussels Again on her Guard.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 14.—Belgium renews her corps of observation on the borders of Prussia, and designs besieging the towns in the northeastern part of France.

Matters at the Hague.

THE HAGUE, October 14.—The report of the second Chamber on the annual budget is unfavorable to the administration. The opposition demanded explanations relative to the debt of Luxemburg and the Venezuelean question. A simplification of the diplomatic system was also urged.

The English Bank Statement.

LONDON, October 14.—The bank statement shows the bullion £96,000 less than last week.

The Prince of Wales yesterday laid the foundation stone of the new armory at Edinburg. Appropriate speeches were made by the Prince and other notables.

The War with China.

It is [illegible] that the declaration of war against [illegible] protest against the annexation of Rome [illegible]

The P[illegible] Italy has been published. It contained no new [illegible] of the Prussian Government.

The story [illegible] of Nice and Savoy to [illegible] Italy is [illegible]

News from South America.

LISBON, Oct. 13.—The [illegible] mail steamer from Rio Janeiro brings [illegible] of September. The [illegible] the forces of the Argentine Republic. There had [illegible] between the Montevideans and the rebels.

WASHINGTON.

The President and Cabinet at a Horse Race.

Grant Bets on a Losing Nag and Robeson Carries off the Pool.

Bismarck's Answer to the Neutrality Proclamation

A Democratic Triumph in Alabama Assured.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, October 14.—The President and most of the party who accompanied him to the Agricultural fair at Frederick, Maryland, yesterday, returned to Washington this evening. In consequence of his absence the usual cabinet meeting was postponed to-day. The President has been invited to attend the Georgia State Fair, to be held at Atlanta next week, and will probably accept.

THE TEHUANTEPEC EXPEDITION.

The Navy Department has advices of the sailing of the Tehuantepec surveying expedition from Fortress Monroe on yesterday.

GEN. SHERMAN,

who has been absent on an extended tour through the Western country and the Pacific coast, returned to the city this morning and was at his desk at the War Department to-day.

PAYMASTER KILLED.

A dispatch received by the Paymaster General states that Paymaster Justus Steinberger, Major United States army, has died at Helena, Montana, from the effects of injuries received from being thrown from his horse on the 12th instant.

CABINET MATTERS.

There are no new developments about Cabinet matters. Secretary Cox says that he has not tendered his resignation, and adds that correspondents desiring further information must apply at the White House.

BISMARCK ON THE PROCLAMATION.

Baron Gerolt, the Prussian Minister, has communicated to the State Department a congratulatory telegram from Bismarck on the Presidential neutrality proclamation. The text cannot be obtained for publication.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY AT THE HORSE RACE.

A special to-day from Frederick to a Republican paper thus details the Presidential party at the horse race: General Grant selected Honest John H., his favorite; Secretary Robeson, chose White Mountain; Mr. Creswell named Nettie Whitefoot as the beast that would win; while Admiral Porter was willing to bet his money on General Geary. The horses started, and before the first heat there were some gentlemen who would have been glad to have had the opportunity of choosing again. White Mountain led off and was closely followed by Nettie Whitefoot and Honest John, while Gen. Geary showed signs of coming in last, indications which were abundantly verified when the judges announced that he had been distanced in the first heat. Admiral Porter, as his chief backer, left the stand after the inglorious defeat of his favorite, and was not seen in that locality during the remainder of the race. Nellie Whitefoot came in second, and Mr. Creswell was not without hope. White Mountain won the heat. Time, 2:40. Secretary Robeson was jubilant, and the rose in his coat bloomed out with autumnal freshness.

In the second heat White Mountain was again triumphant, and the rose wore a brighter hue. Time: 2:44. Nellie Whitefoot came in last, and Mr. Creswell's chances were not considered flattering.

The contest was now narrowed down to Honest John and White Mountain. Gen. Grant was full of enthusiasm, and at the beginning of the third heat had still great hope of his horse. The horses started, and Honest John took the lead and maintained it twice around the track; but on the home stretch the white horse passed him, and won the heat by a very short length. Gen. Grant, the tamer of studs, surrendered to Secretary Robeson, chief Captain of the Horse Marines. Time, 2:41. Nettie Whitefoot was distanced.

ALABAMA.

Special advices from Alabama predict, on the basis of a careful canvass, the election of the Democratic candidate and a Democratic Legislature by five thousand majority. The troops which have been sent there by the President have been distributed in three counties, but prominent Republicans declare that the State is at peace, and that General Warner is getting soldiers there to help him elect a Radical Legislature. It is said that his colleague in the Senate openly charges this in conversation.

IN GEORGIA,

the plans of the Administration are even more open; and by the Akerman bill the election is to be held for three days, with but one poll in a county. General Terry, the military commander in that State, has been ordered to remain till after the election. Then he is to be assigned to duty at Louisville, Kentucky.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following postoffice appointments were made to-day: Andrew Moreton, Oribilis, Wis.; Wm. E. Putts, Milton, Ill.; Lezarand B. Thord, Baldwin's Mills, Mich.; Henry Crego, Model City, Mich. The offices at Spitters, Ill., and Randellsville, Ill., have been discontinued.

Theodore Lybenstein was to-day appointed Ganger in Chicago.

INDIAN BOUNTIES.

The 25th article of the treaty with the Cherokees, dated July 19th, 1866, after stating that many Cherokees and United States soldiers had died without heirs, provides that all bounties and arrears for service in the regiments of the Indian and United States volunteers, which shall remain unclaimed by any person legally entitled to receive the same for two years from the ratification of this treaty, shall be paid as the national council may direct, to be applied to the foundation and support of an asylum for the education of orphan children. Comptroller Broadhead decides that this provision of the treaty applies only to bounties and arrears due under the laws then existing, and which might remain unclaimed for two years. Such bounties and arrears of Cherokee regiments must be paid as stipulated in treaty, but the bounty subsequently granted follows the descent prescribed by law on losses to the Treasury. This cuts off payments in default of heirs of the additional bounty under the act of July 28, 1866.

[To the Associated Press.]

RESIGNATION OF COX.

WASHINGTON, October 14.—It is reported as coming from a relative and friend of Secretary Cox, of the Interior Department, that he tendered his resignation to the President on Tuesday evening last, and the President has not yet accepted it.

NEUTRALITY.

In addition to the instructions issued by the Attorney General, and the Secretaries of War and the Navy, in regard to carrying out the neutrality proclamation, yesterday Secretary Boutwell also issued orders on the subject to the various Collectors of Customs in the country. He informs them that it is their duty, as officers of the United States, to assist in enforcing armed vessels of each belligerent a strict conformance to the orders of the proclamation. He also instructs Collectors to keep a strict watch on these vessels, as to the time of their arrival, stay, and departure, and to make known all information they obtain to the United States District Attorney in their district, and also to keep the Secretary of the Treasury informed as to violations of any of the orders in the proclamation.

The Prison Reform Congress.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—The whole of to-day in the Prison Reform Congress was given up to the gentlemen connected with juvenile reformatories. Papers were read by Brother Tellow, of the Catholic Protectory of New York, on confidence in the inmates of reformatories as an element of success in their treatment; by Mr. B. F. Ainsworth, of the Indian House of Refuge, on the strength that the wall is no wall; by the Rev. Marcus Ames, of the Massachusetts Girls' Industrial School. On the desirableness of an increased number of Reformatories within the United States, especially for girls; by Miss Mary Carpenter, of England, on the responsibility of parents for the support of their inmates in the Reformatories; by Captain M. L. Eldridge, of the Massachusetts National Reform School, giving a history of that institution, and Mr. Gardiner Tufts, of Massachusetts, on the Family Visiting of Wards of the State as now practiced in Massachusetts. These papers were many of them very able, and all were inspired with the spirit of earnest workers. The discussions following each paper were spirited. The attendance of citizens was much better to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 14, 1:30 P. M.—Consols, for money, [illegible]; for account, [illegible]. Bonds quiet; U. S. coupon—1862s, [illegible]; 1865s, 88¼; 1867s, 87; 10-40s, 86. Stocks steady; Erie, 18; Illinois Central, 114; Atlantic and Great Western, 27½. Sperm oil, 81s. Turpentine, 29s 6d. Sugar, 32s.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14.—Cotton, sales for the week, 69,000 bales; exports, 10,000 bales; speculators, 2,000 bales; stock, [illegible] bales; American, 130,010 bales; [illegible] American, 3,000 bales. Receipts of wheat for three days, 10,000 quarters; American 3,500 quarters; California, 10s 6d; red Western, [illegible]; winter, 9s 8d. Corn, 28s 9d. Cumberland middles, 48s. Tallow, 43s 9d. Linseed cake, £10 10s.

A Card.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 14, 1870.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Women's Christian Association, held Thursday October 13th, it was unanimously resolved that the heartfelt thanks of this association be offered to Prof. [illegible] and the ladies and gentlemen who kindly [illegible] at the concert [illegible] in aid of our [illegible], and to the COURIER-JOURNAL and Commercial for their kind assistance [illegible].

THE COMMITTEE.

ROBT. E. LEE.

Honors to the Great Dead—The Remains Turned Over to the State of Virginia—Ceremonies at Washington College—Arrangements for the Funeral.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

LEXINGTON, VA., October 14.—All work is suspended to-day. Memorial services were held yesterday and this morning in the college chapel. The remains of General Lee were conveyed there by a cortege of officers and soldiers of the late Confederacy, and will lie in state till noon to-morrow. They have been visited by thousands. The chapel was draped in mourning by ladies of Lexington. The College Faculty, students, literary societies, and others, held meetings to-day and adopted resolutions expressive of their grief. The Faculty will provide for the delivery of an eulogy on the 19th of January next, the next anniversary of Lee's birth, and for keeping that day, like the birthday of Washington, as a college anniversary hereafter.

VIRGINIA CLAIMS HER SON.

RICHMOND, Oct. 14.—A message has been received here by the chairman of the committee of the House of Delegates, to the effect that the family of General Lee will not be averse to the burial of his remains in Hollywood Cemetery in the section belonging to the State. The committee of the House therefore left this morning for Lexington. These facts were announced in the Legislature this morning, and that body adjourned over until Tuesday. It is believed that the body of General Lee will reach here Monday.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 14.—The City Hall and numerous stores are draped in mourning to-day in respect to the memory of Gen. Lee. A public meeting of the citizens, over which Neill S. Brown presided, adopted resolutions in honor of the deceased. There were speeches by Generals Maury, Bate, Jackson, Colbuck and Henry S. Foote. The bells were tolled and other demonstrations of popular feeling made. The rebel soldiers will hold a meeting to-morrow. Only two Republicans attended the meeting to-day.

FUNERAL SERVICES TO-DAY.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 14.—There will be a funeral service over the remains of Gen. Lee to-morrow, at the hour previously designated. After these services the body will be removed to Richmond.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., Oct. 14.—All the business houses in this city are closed and draped in deep mourning, in respect to the memory of Robert E. Lee.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 14.—Business is generally suspended in respect to the memory of Gen. Lee.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, October 14.—Various committees assisted by the bar, Confederate Relief Society and citizens, to take steps for a tribute of respect to Gen. Lee, met to-night, and selected Tuesday next as the day.

NEW YORK.

The Dauntless Beats the Cambria in the Yacht Race—New Erie Extension—Forgery, Etc.

THE NEW ERIE EXTENSION.

A director of the Erie Railway Company is in receipt of a telegram announcing the completion of the track upon the new extension to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. Trains will be running by this route, connecting with the Michigan Central railway to Chicago, by November 1st.

ANOTHER FORGERY

was brought to light to-day. An individual named J. R. Livingston, after some negotiation, bought a hundred thousand Kansas railroad bonds from Wells, Fargo & Co. at 77½, and gave in payment what purported to be a certified check of Hall, Garter & Co., for $77,500, on the Park Bank. The check was deposited by Wells, Fargo & Co., in the Continental Bank, and found its way to the Park Bank through exchanges. The check was a forgery, but so well executed that it was not discovered until the teller of the Park Bank proved his certification. The check was returned to the Continental Bank, although that institution was not responsible, as more than the regular time had elapsed. Mr. Temson, Cashier of the Continental Bank, however, ferreted out the fraud, and saved all parties from loss.

REDEMPTION.

The total redemption of 1871 bonds was $2,041,000.

DAUNTLESS WINS THE RACE.

The race between the yachts Dauntless and Cambria, twenty miles to windward and return, was won by the Dauntless by fourteen minutes, though the Cambria at one time had a lead of three miles. The wind was light.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14—P. M.

The gold scheme went by default to-day, and some parties were free lenders of gold, and actually broke down the borrowing rates. They also appeared as sellers of gold, which gave rise to the report that there was cheating around the board. It was stated, however, that the squeeze yesterday was only made for the purpose of discovering how much capital it took to disturb the Stock and Money markets.

The amount of November interest rebated thus far is $230,000. The Sub-treasury to-day paid out checks to the amount of $2,140,000 on account of the bond purchases of yesterday, but all the currency was not disbursed.

The money market easy at 5@6 per cent on call loans.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 8¼@8¾.

The gold market is lower: opened at 113¾, fell to 113½, and closed at 113¾. The borrowing rates were ¼ per cent to flat, and the carrying rates 2@7 per cent.

The gold clearances to-day were $34,000,000.

Government bonds are dull but steady. The following were the closing quotations:

Coupons of '81	114 @114¼
Coupons of '62	112[illegible]@112⅞
Coupons of '64	111⅜@111½
Coupons of '65	111⅞@112
Do new	110⅜@110½
Coupons of '67	110⅜@110½
Coupons of '68	110⅜@110½
Ten-forties	106[illegible]@106½
Currency 6's	111⅜@111½

State securities are nominal. The following were the closing quotations:

Missouri	91 @	Old Virg'ia	63 @
Old Tenn	62½@	Old N. Car	47½@
New Tenn	60½@	New N. Car	27½@
New Virg'a	64 @		

The stock market is strong and active. The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	67½	Northwestern	81½
Cumberland	30	Do preferred	89⅞
Western U. Tel	40⅝	Rock Island	113
Quicksilver	6	N. Jersey Cen'l	107¼
Mariposa	5¾	St. Paul	64⅜
Do preferred	11	Do preferred	82⅜
Adams Express	67¼	Tol. & Wabash	54⅞
Wells & Fargo	35	Do preferred	73
American Ex	43⅝	Fort Wayne	93½
U. S. Express	36	Terre Haute	24
Pacific Mail	43⅝	Do preferred	51
N. Y. Cent'l, con	91	Chi. & Alton	113½
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p	89	Do preferred	114½
Erie	22⅝	Ohio & Mis'sippi	33½
Erie preferred	45	C. C. and C.	80⅝
Harlem	134¼	Burlington	150
Do preferred	135	Lake Shore	95¼
Reading	101⅜	C. C. & I. C.	18⅝
Mich. Central	121	Illinois Central	136
Pittsburg	105⅝	St. Joseph pref	116⅝

THE ELECTIONS.

Official Returns—The Democratic Majority in Indiana Estimated at 2,000—Pennsylvania.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 14.—Very few additional returns have been received to-day, not enough to settle the result on the State ticket. The Democrats claim two thousand majority. The Republicans think the official vote may yet give them the State ticket.

The official returns from the Fourth Congressional district elects Wilson (Republican) over Gooding by four majority.

Shanks (Republican), in the Ninth District, has a majority of 285.

The Republicans now claim two majority in the Senate. In the House the Democratic majority will not be over five or six.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—In the Sixteenth Congressional District Myers, Dem., has 30 majority in Bedford county by official count.

In the Fifth Congressional District official returns from Bucks county have been received. Harmer, Rep., is elected to Congress by 160 majority.

The official count of the Eighth District gives Getz, Dem., 5,366 majority.

The official count of the Tenth District gives Killinger, Rep., 639 majority.

HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 14.—From incomplete returns of the legislative vote the Republican majority in the State Senate is reduced to one, and in the House to twelve. The official count to be made to-day may alter this.

A Very Remarkable Jury.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Oct. 14.—The first colored jury was impanneled in the Criminal Court, Judge A. L. Robinson, to-day. Among the jury is one man who speaks French, Spanish, Portugese, Italian and an Indian dialect. Two speak German and English, three can read and write, and four can read. They sentenced a colored man to six months in the county jail for larceny. Judge Robinson was the first abolitionist in this county, was voted for for Governor in 1852 as an abolitionist, and was mobbed in Terre Haute. The sheriff, J. H. Miller, is a Democrat. Both the Judge and Sheriff go out of office in a few days. There was a large attendance at the court. One of the jurors claims to be 100 years old and voted the Democratic ticket because, he says, his father, a white man, was a Democrat.

☞ An advance party of four persons from San Bernardino have left for the purpose of visiting the famous wrecked ship on the Colorado desert, near Dos Palmos Station. The ship, which must have lain a wreck for over two hundred and fifty years, is built of teak wood and is perfectly sound; the bow and stern are plainly visible. It is situated [illegible] miles from the Gulf of California. The supposition is even expressed that the vessel was one which escaped destruction from the fleet of Cortez. The wreck will be thoroughly explored, and every effort made to finally clear up the mystery.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. [illegible] PRICE, JUDGE.

FRIDAY, Oct. 14.

Drunken and disorderly cases were disposed of as follows:

Charles Cocklin, fined $5; Charles Frederick, fined $5 for Evaline Campbell, fined $5 and held in $200 bail for three months, and Richard Renold, Edward Thomas, H. Sullivan, discharged.

Al. Works, stealing $200 from George Drane; fined $20.

Wm. Bell, cutting Charles Prather with intent to kill; continued.

John Hilbert, unlawfully running over Della Jones; continued until this morning.

Marion Scott, killing Henry Miller; committed to answer the charge of murder.

Fred Baker, obtaining $2 75 under false pretenses from Charles Jackson; bail in $200 to behave for two months.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported Expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL by DANIEL JAMES, *Attorney at Law, Frankfort.*

FRANKFORT, Oct. 14, 1870.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Bragg and ux. vs. Smith, Metcalfe; reversed.
Roberts vs. Stowers, Pendleton; reversed.
Wade vs. Williams, Marion; reversed.
Forbis, &c., vs. Cox, &c., Henry; affirmed.
Schmitheimer vs. Eiseman, Louisville Chancery; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Kennedy vs. Hastings, Hardin; motion for subpœna duces tecum.
Grotenkemper & Co. vs. Hill & Smith, Kenton; motion to affirm as a delay case overruled.
Meguiar vs. Rudy, Lou. Chancery;
Curry's adm'r vs. Bryant's adm'r, Adair;
Burton, &c., vs. Lewis, Adair;
Thomas, &c., vs. Naylor's adm'r, Adair;
Thomas vs. Cabell, Adair;
Bridgewater vs. Bradshaw, assignee, &c., Adair; submitted on briefs.
Murray, &c., vs. Deberry, &c., Allen; continued until next term.
Shuck vs. Shuck, Lou. Chancery; argued by Hon. John E. Newman for appellant, and submitted.
Hawkins, &c., vs. Henning, &c., Lou. Chancery; argued by Thomas Speed, Esq., for appellee, and Hon. John E. Newman in part for appellant.

The President Yesterday.

FREDERICK, MD., Oct. 14.—The Presidential party to-day spent some time examining the stock and other departments of the fair. The President received the students of the Military Institute and of the Maryland Agricultural Society, who went through their evolutions. The Presidential party return to Washington to-night.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14—Cotton, the market is heavy and prices are a shade lower, with sales of 2,415 bales of middling uplands at 15⅝c. Flour, the demand is fair and market firm; receipts 19,500 barrels; sales of 11,000 barrels of superfine at $5 15@5 30; extra $5 45@5 55; choice $5 60@6; white wheat extra $6@6 50; round-hoop Ohio $5 55@6 40; St. Louis $5 85@6 50. Wheat, the market opened firm but closed less firm; receipts 55,000 bushels; sales of 120,000 bushels; No 2 Chicago spring, old, $1 14@1 18, the latter for choice Milwaukee; No 1 Chicago spring, new, $1 23½@1 31; winter red and amber Western $1 32@1 36; white Wabash $1 50@1 55; unsound white Western $1 32. Rye is steady, with a moderate demand; sales 7,000 bush Western at 95c. Barley, the demand is fair and market firm; sales 28,000 bush, including Western, at $1 14@1 15. Corn, the market is buoyant but unsettled; receipts 58,000 bush; sales of 56,000 bush of mixed at 83½@85c. Oats are dull and prices are a shade lower; receipts 60,000 bush; sales 45,000 bush of Western new at 51½@52c and old 48c; Ohio 55@55½c. Hops are quiet and unchanged in every respect. Coffee, the demand is moderate, but holders are firm. Sugar is dull but unchanged; sales of 300 hhds of Cuba at 10@10½c, and Porto Rico at 10½c. Petroleum is dull and prices are a shade lower; crude 13c and refined 25c. Butter is steady with a moderate demand. Cheese is steady with a moderate demand. Spirits turpentine is lower at 44½@45c. Pork, the demand is fair but at lower rates; sales 300 bbls mess at $25 75; prime mess $21 50@22 50. Beef is unchanged. Bulk meats are steady with a moderate demand. Middles, long clear 14½c. Lard, the demand is light but holders are firm; sales of 100 tierces of steam at 14½@16¼c, and kettle-rendered at [illegible]; also sales of 500 tierces, seller October, at 16¼c; seller December at 14½c. Whisky is steady with a moderate demand; sales of 550 bbls; wooden-bound cooperage 88½c and iron-bound 89½c. Freights to Liverpool are firm; flour per steamer 2s 6d.

Latest—5 p. m.—Flour, the demand is fair and market firm. Wheat is dull and prices are drooping; new spring $1 27@1 30; winter red and amber Western $1 33@1 35. Rye is steady with a moderate demand at 94@95c. Oats are dull and prices drooping; Western 51@52c. [illegible] Corn, the demand is fair and market firm at 84@85c. Barley, the demand is fair and market firm at [illegible]c. Mess pork is dull and prices are drooping; seller October $25 50; buyer October $25 25; seller November $25 50; buyer November $25. Beef is dull. Bulk meats are dull and prices are nominal. Bacon, the demand is fair and market firm. Lard, the demand is fair and market firm.

DRY GOODS—The breakneck fall in the price of heavy brown sheetings yesterday, has become more general to-day, and has extended to the light grades of both bleached and brown. The Continental C 30-inch brown sheetings are down to 12½c; do do 40-inch to 14½c; Lawrence X X to 13½c; Lemon C to 11c; Pacific L 12c; Laconia B to 12c; Boott B bleached to 14c; do R to 9c; do E to 13c, and Ballou to 13½c. The market is generally weak, and only a moderate inquiry prevails even at the decline.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—Cotton is dull and prices are drooping; middling 14½c. Flour is dull but unchanged; family $5 50@5 75. Wheat is dull and prices are drooping at $1 10@1 12. Corn is dull and prices are a shade lower; old 53@55c and new 44@45c. Oats are dull but unchanged; rejected [illegible]; No 1 41@45c. Barley is dull but unchanged; fall $1 10@1 15; Iowa spring $1 16@1 18. Coffee, the demand is fair and market firm; sales of 460 sacks at 18@22c. Sugar, the demand is good at full prices; Porto Rico 12@13½c. Linseed oil is dull and prices are declining at 90c. Lard oil is in light demand but holders are firm; extra $1 17@1 18. Eggs, the demand is fair and market firm at 23c. Butter is scarce and firm at 33@37c. Cheese is in good demand at full prices. Cloverseed is dull and prices are a shade lower at 9½@9¾c. Provisions are quiet and weak and prices are nominal; mess pork $25 75@26. Bulk meats 12½@13½c for shoulders and sides. Bacon 13½c, 17½c and 18½c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides; large sales could not be made at the quotations. Whisky is in fair demand but at lower rates; 84@85c asked. Gold 113¼. Exchange at par.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour, extra spring $4 50@5 75. Wheat is dull and prices have declined 1½@1¾c; $1 04½ for No 2 spring; this afternoon the market was dull at $1 04½@1 05. Corn is dull and prices have declined 1½@2c; 57½@58c for No 2; this afternoon the market was steady at 58c. Oats are dull and prices have declined ½c; 34½@35c for No 2. Rye, No 2 quiet at 68c. Barley is dull and prices have declined ½c; [illegible] for No 2. Highwines are firmer at 84@84½c for iron-bound. Mess pork $25 25@25 50. Lard 16¼@16½c. Dry-salted shoulders 13½c; short ribs 16½. Hogs, the demand is active and prices have advanced 10@25c, $7 10@[illegible]. Cattle are quiet and unchanged. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,000 bbls of flour, 127,000 bushels wheat, 62,000 bushels corn, 33,000 bushels oats, 10,000 bushels rye, 16,000 bushels barley, 6,000 head hogs. Shipments for the past 24 hours: 4,000 barrels flour, 3,000 bushels wheat, 68,000 bushels corn, 23,000 bushels oats, 1,000 bush rye, 5,000 bushels barley, 5,045 head hogs. Freights to Buffalo are steady but firm at 8c for wheat.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—Cotton is dull and prices are nominal at 14@14½c for middling. Flour is quiet and unchanged in every respect; superfine winter $4@4 10; extra winter $4 50@4 90; double extra $4 75@4 90. Wheat is dull and prices are a shade lower; No 2 red winter $1 13@1 15; No 1 red winter $1 [illegible]@1 23; choice $1 25@1 28. Corn is dull and prices have declined, and buyers are scarce; prime white 60c; choice yellow 60c. Hogs, the demand is fair and prices are firm at 7@8½c. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 6,400 bbls flour, 27,000 bushels wheat, 1,200 bushels corn, 24,000 bushels oats, 1,000 bushels rye, 3,000 bushels barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Flour is dull and prices are drooping; extra family $6 75@7 25. Wheat, the demand is light, but holders are firm; Western red $1 38@1 39; amber $1 40@1 45. Rye is steady, with a moderate demand, at 92c. Corn is dull and prices are nominal; mixed [illegible]. Oats are dull but unchanged at [illegible]. Provisions are dull. Petroleum is quiet and unchanged in every respect; crude 15½c, and refined 25c. Whisky an advance is asked but none established; iron-bound 90c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—Flour is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat is steady with moderate demand; Indiana red $1 35@1 38. Corn is dull and nominal; receipts light; Western 80@83c. Oats are dull and prices have declined to 49@50c. Rye 75@80c. Mess pork, the demand is fair and market firm at $27. Bacon, the demand is fair and market firm at 17c. Lard, the demand is fair and market firm at 17c. Whisky is quiet and unchanged at 91@91½c.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—No market for groceries and Western produce. The cotton market is only partially suspended; sales of 2,900 bales middling at 14@14½c; receipts 3,122 bales; exports for Liverpool 1,186 bales; sales of the week 18,900; receipts 21,299 bales; exports to Liverpool 8,126, to Vera Cruz 1,311, coastwise 3,418. Stock 48,558 bales. Sterling 23¾; sight ¼ discount. Gold 113¾.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—Groceries and Western produce, no market. Cotton market only partially suspended; sales of 2,900 bales; middling 14@14½c; receipts 3,122 bales; exports to Liverpool 8,126 bales, to Vera Cruz 1,311 bales and coastwise 3,418 bales; stock on hand 48,558 bales. Sterling 23¾; sight drafts at ¼ discount. Gold 113¾.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 14.—Cotton is dull at 13½c; receipts 1,410 bales; exports 1,314 bales; week's receipts 6,922 bales; exports 5,601 bales; stock on hand 6,212 bales. The other markets are quiet and generally unchanged, with but little doing owing to the fair.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Beeves count up to-day 1,300 head, making 9,300 head for the week. There was more life in the market and all sold; some better cattle at higher prices; a prime lot of 82 Texas, 5¾ cwt, sold at 11@12c; 129 head of Kentucky, 7¾ cwt, 14@16½c; 160 head Indiana, 7 cwt, at 13½@15c. Sheep number 7,300 head, completing 35,300 head for the week; prime sheep are in good demand at full rates; some are weaker, selling at 7a8½c; sheep at 4¼@5¾c; a car of 64 lbs Ohio sheep sold at 5¼c; a car of 84 lbs at 5¾c; 4 cars of 81 lbs at 5¼c; 60 head Canada, 106 lbs, at 6¾c; a car of Canada lambs, 63 lbs, at 8¼c; a car of Pennsylvania, 80 lbs, at 7c; a car of State, 84 lbs, at 8c. Hogs, receipts to-day 28 cars, making 15,900 head for the week. The market is steady at 11½@11¾c for most weights.

Albany Live Stock Market.

ALBANY, Oct. 14.—Beeves, the market opened with considerable activity, but at a material decline from last week's prices. The receipts were 5,423 head; the finest droves of Kentucky steers brought 9¼c; poor butchering steers 5@5½c. Compared with last week the decline is ¼@½c on premium and extra, and ½@¾c on medium weights and common. Sheep and lambs—the supply is large, with a good demand for Southern and small demand for the Eastern markets; prices are ruling ¼@½c off from last week's quotations. The average quality is fair, but no extra have been received; sheep 4¼@5¾c; lambs 6@8c. Hogs, prices are unsettled and tending down, with but little inquiry.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Oct. 14.—Cattle, receipts for the week 533 cars against 390 cars last week. The market is weak at the decline already noted; sales to-day only 400 head. Sheep are heavy and easier. Hogs are dull and heavy but unchanged.

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA,
ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,
GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,
CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS,
FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,
SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES,
IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination. Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. K. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand pianos for sale or rent very cheap. [illegible]

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Cement, Lime, Plaster, Hair, Fire Brick, &c.
No. 119 WEST MAIN STREET.
☞ Facilities for the prompt execution of all orders. oc5 d[illegible]

GREAT SUCCESS!
FITCH & LINDSEY'S
CELEBRATED
WEATHER STRIPS,
THE ONLY DURABLE ARTICLE IN USE,
Keep Out the Cold!

This article closes effectually every crack around doors and windows, and prevents the sash from rattling and doors from slamming; it is decidedly the greatest invention of the age. Hundreds of our best citizens are now using it, and have been using it for the last five years. Leave your orders now, so we can have time to apply them well before the cold weather commences, and avoid the rush.

FITCH & LINDSEY,
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Sole Owners for the State of Kentucky.
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WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 307 Main St.,
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GOLDDUST STOCK AT AUCTION!
100 Head of High-bred Trotting Horses

Will be offered for sale to the highest bidder, at Eden Stock Farm, 8 miles east of Louisville, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 2d and 3d November, including fine aged stallions, fine and fast driving Horses, fine and fast Geldings, several elegant Saddle Horses, 20 Brood Mares stinted to Golddust, a large lot of fast young Stallions from 2 to 5 years old; 30 Fillies, 2, 3, and 4 years old. To be sold for cash, or four months' time, with negotiable note, well secured, with interest.

The speed, size, elegance, and general perfection of the Golddust stock are too well known to need comment. I think Rosa's trot in 2:37½ is the fastest record for a two-year-old; Golddust, Jr.'s, half-mile, 4 heats in 1:14 is the fastest record for a four-year-old. I think Rolla's last half-mile at Buffalo in 1:10 the fastest record for any six-year-old. I think his trot at Albany, when 8 years old, in 2:31, the fastest time for an eight-year-old. He is the only trotter that, in a match, has distanced his opponent in as fast time as 2:21 or 2:23.

Sale to take place on the 2d and 3d days of November, 1870, at my residence, at 10 o'clock A.M.

L. L. DORSEY, Jr.

☞ Full descriptive list can be had by applying to L. L. Dorsey, Jr., Louisville, Ky. oc19 dtd

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Real Valenciennes Laces,
Real Point Applique Laces,
Real Lace Flounces and Points,
Real Lace Collars and Sets,
Lace Waists & Handkerchiefs,

Just received from Europe and for sale at New York wholesale prices, at

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Nos. 124 and 126
CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTH STS.

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Which is the largest and most extensive that we have ever offered to the public, and the quality and style are unsurpassed; all of which have been selected and made to order with great care, by our Mr. Jas. Sproule, resident partner in New York, and we are confident that we can satisfy the wants of all in quality, style and price.

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TWO COTTON PLANTATIONS
For Sale.

THE well-known Pecan Point Places, 45 miles above Memphis, Tenn., on the Mississippi river, in Mississippi county, Ark., containing 1,400 acres each, 800 acres on each in a high state of cultivation, with all necessary dwelling-houses, cabins, tenement and gin houses, corn cribs, stables, and cisterns. The timbered land is covered with a fine growth of ash and other timber, suitable for cord wood, and convenient to the river. Terms reasonable. If purchaser desires it, we will sell with said places a large stock of cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep, farming implements, corn and meat. Address the subscribers at Pecan Point, Ark., or apply to James Todd, Louisville, Ky., or Martin & Hillman, Memphis, Tenn.

ED. J. MacGAVOCK.
JOHN J. MacGAVOCK.
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COUNTRY HOLLOW-WARE
of new and improved patterns,
Skillets, Ovens, Odd Lids, English and French Pots, Wash Kettles, Dog Irons, &c.
Office 211 Main st., LOUISVILLE, KY.
se6 TuTh&Satm

Louisville Standard Scale Works
RANKIN & CO.,
(Successors to Rankin & Bro. and Nelson & Davis.)
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
Hay, Stock, Coal, Railroad, Counter,
AND
PLATFORM SCALES.
Brass and Iron Beams. Steamboat, warehouse and all other kinds of trucks, and store [illegible], &c.
No. 88 Sixth Street, Bet. Market and Jefferson, LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞ Repairing of scales and blacksmithing promptly attended to.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

NOW receiving and opening a large and well assorted stock of FALL and WINTER Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, [illegible]

W. & R. [illegible],
Opposite Louisville Hotel.

DRY GOODS.

Cloakings.

15 PCS Silk Velvet;
20 pcs Patent Velveteens, assorted colors;
25 pcs Chinchilla Cloakings, " "
30 pcs Felt " "
5 pcs Honeycomb " "
125 pcs black, brown, & gold mixed Repellants;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
oc9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Gloves.

200 DOZ Courvoisier black, white, and colored Kid Gloves;
300 doz Empress black, white, and colored Kid Gloves;
Plush-lined, Cloth, and Berlin Gloves;
Buck, Sheep, and Dog-skin Gauntlets;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
oc9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Underwear.

A COMPLETE stock of Men's, Ladies', and Children's Underwear just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
oc9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Hosiery.

5,000 DOZ white and colored ribbed Lambs' Wool Hose;
5,000 doz white and colored plain Lambs' Wool Hose;
1,000 doz Misses' white and colored plain Lambs' Wool Hose;
300 doz Ladies' Cotton fleeced Hose;
1,000 doz Misses' full fashioned fancy Wool Hose;
300 doz Men's Lambs' Wool Half Hose;
200 doz Men's Merino " "
300 doz Shaker Socks;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
oc9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

FINANCIAL.

Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad Company.

Eight per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

A LIMITED number of these bonds are placed on the market and offered to the public at the low price of eighty-five cents on the dollar and accrued interest, and may be had on application to the Treasurer of the company. No discount or commissions allowed.

The company now propose to sell $300,000 of their late issue of one million of dollars, the payment of which is secured by a mortgage lien on all the property and franchises of the company, embracing their lines of road from Louisville to Lexington and their Short-Line branch road from Lagrange to Cincinnati; in all about 180 miles of completed road in first-rate running order, and in full and successful operation, and on all their equipment, and on all other property and franchises of the company. This mortgage is subordinate to previous liens amounting to a little over $3,100,000; but the whole mortgage liens, including these bonds, amount to little if any over half the cost value of the property.

These bonds are, undoubtedly, a good security and a safe investment for a good return of interest at the price at which they are offered. Those wishing to secure them will do well to make early application. The bonds are in sums of $1,000 each, the interest payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October. The principal is payable at thirty years from date.

Orders from a distance will be filled through such banks or express conveyance as may be directed.

NORVIN GREEN, President.
W. H. REYNOLDS, Sec'y and Treas'r. oc1 d2m

EDUCATIONAL.

NOTICE.
Presbyterian Female School.

THE next session of the Presbyterian Female School will commence on Monday, Oct. 17, 1870, in the building No. 205 Sixth street, between Chestnut and Walnut. For terms and information, apply on the premises to

oc14 d6* S. B. BARTON, Principal.

DENTISTRY.

J. F. CANINE,
DENTIST,
and manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 175 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. [illegible]

CEMETERIES, GARDENS, and PLEASURE GROUNDS handsomely designed and laid out by B. Grove, Cemetery Engineer, 5th street. oc6 dim*

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, [illegible] W. Main.

JOYCE & KARING, Marble Works, No. 13, north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 31 and 33 [illegible] st., bet. Main and river. [illegible]

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

[illegible] Railroad, BROWNSVILLE, TENN., Sept. 21, 1870.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of October 24, 1870, for the grubbing and clearing, graduation and trestle-work on the line of this road between the city of Brownsville and the town of Friendship, in Dyer county, [illegible].

Plans, profiles, and specifications can be examined, and all other necessary information obtained at this office on and after October 17.

Separate proposals must be submitted for each mile section, and propositions will be considered for one-half mile sections.

[illegible] any and all proposals where terms may not be considered [illegible].

The favorable character of the work, and the facilities offered by the adjoining company for supplies, [illegible].

W. D. PICKETT, [illegible] Engineer.

BUCHU!

(From the U. S. Dispensatory.)

DIOSMA CRENATA—

BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES!

Their odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish, and analogous to mint.

Medical Properties, &c

Buchu Leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs. They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, and retention or Incontinence of Urine from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is used by persons from the age of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed wetting in children. In affections peculiar to females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites.

Diseases of the Kidneys

Bladder, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculous, Gravel, Brick-dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is Diuretic and Blood-purifying, and cures all Diseases arising from habits of dissipation, excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleets of long standing, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases, used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

PRICE—$1 25 per Bottle, or six Bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,
59 Broadway, New York.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE:
SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1870.

For Congress--Fifth District,
BOYD WINCHESTER,
OF JEFFERSON.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

[illegible] insertion.

Second and Third [illegible] insertion for the first week; [illegible] cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and [illegible] cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $[illegible]; two months, $[illegible]; three months, $[illegible]; every other day one month, $[illegible]; two months, $[illegible]; three months, $[illegible].

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., [illegible] per line each insertion. No ad[illegible]

"City Items" [illegible] "Local Notices" [illegible] per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion.

"Medical," "Astrological" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.

Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places 25 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

[illegible] All bills with regular advertisers payable monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 [illegible]
Six Months	[illegible]
Three months	[illegible]
One month	[illegible]

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $12 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$[illegible]
One year, delivered in the city	[illegible]

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 [illegible]
Single copy, six months	[illegible]
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 [illegible]
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 [illegible]
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 [illegible]

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 [illegible] each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 [illegible] each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Sixteen tobacco barns have been burned in Christian county this season.

The Democracy of Fulton county have instructed for Hon. J. Q. A. King for Governor.

Ambrose Buford, of Garrard county, has presented to the Danville Advocate a sweet potato that weighs eleven pounds.

Paducah "and its immediate environs" have a population of about eight thousand. McCracken county foots up fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty.

The Lynn Boyd Tobacco Warehouse Company, of Paducah, is a new organization in which a great many planters of Western Kentucky are interested.

A pelican, measuring from the tip of one wing to the other eight feet seven inches, was killed on Mr. Moses West's farm in Boyle county on Wednesday last.

The Fulton county fair, which closed its annual exhibition on Saturday last, was a grand success. In the last three days there were from three to four thousand people on the grounds.

Cash Moody shot young Tom. Stivers on last Sunday evening, above Berea, in Madison county. Stivers is badly wounded in the left breast, and his recovery is considered doubtful.

There are now over 13,000 Good Templars in Kentucky, the membership having nearly doubled in the past year. The order is clear of debt and in receipt of an annual income of $7,000 to $8,000.

Mr. B. O. Billingsley, the chief of the U. S. Assessor's office, informs the Lexington Statesman that the probabilities are that a very few of the many distilleries in the Seventh District will run this season.

Mr. Trimble, agent for the Confederate Orphans, says that they obtained in Madison county, while at Richmond, two hundred and fifty-two dollars in cash, and one hundred and fifty-two dollars' worth of clothing.

Capt. Page, Assessor of Russell county, estimates a revenue from over 60,000 gallons of apple brandy from that county alone this season, if the fruit crop comes fully up to the expectations of distillers. There are between fifty and sixty distilleries already in operation.

At the shooting match, in Montgomery county, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, between Geo. Everitt, Peter M. Everist, Chas. G. Ragan, William S. Barnes and James P. Young, Mr. Barnes killed 12 birds in 13 shots. They were chimney swallows, thrown ten feet into the air, at thirty feet distance.

J. C. Humble, of Robertson county, has a stalk of corn grown on his place that has eight full-grown perfect ears on it. There are eight joints on the stalk, and an ear to each joint. The combined length of the ears is two feet nine inches, and the total number of grains three thousand one hundred and forty-three.

Last Monday night the house of Dr. Wm. Huffman, in Lancaster, Ky., was struck by lightning and damaged to the amount of $300. None of the family who were sleeping in the house were the least injured. The house caught fire, but was extinguished by the doctor before it had gained any headway. The house was a handsome one, and had only been completed a few months.

In announcing the marriage of an experienced couple, Mr. Perry Newman and Mrs. Ann Sears, the Carlisle Mercury says that the bride, who is fifty-five years old, has been married four times, and each time to a man who had been married several times. For instance—her first husband had been married four times, her second husband three times, her third husband three times, and herself four times—making, in the four persons, fourteen marriages.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Gen. Lee went out with the flood.

Incendiaries have made another attempt to destroy Cuthbert, Ga.

Some parts of Texas show a gain of fifty six per cent. since 1860.

Gen. Lee had accepted an invitation to be present at the Augusta Fair.

Florida has gained in population about sixty thousand since the census of 1860.

There are two men in Montgomery, Ala., whose joint weight is not over 180 pounds.

Cotton comes into the Fayetteville, North Carolina, market to the amount of about one hundred bales per day. Prices range from 13½ to 13¾.

Mr. S. N. Martin having resigned the Danish consulship at Wilmington, North Carolina, Mr. R. E. Heide has been appointed his successor.

The mates of the ship Brooklyn fought each other with axes, in Mobile harbor, the other day. They were both sent to the hospital.

The German Patriotic Aid Society of Montgomery will give a fair and ball on the 25th. The proceeds will be applied in aid of the wounded German soldiers.

In Marshall county, Miss., the wild turkeys are reported as dying of the chicken cholera, which has for some years been very fatal to the domestic poultry of that county.

A Columbus man reports that from what was represented to be okra seed, he has procured something about a foot long representing that vegetable. He wants to know how to cook it.

Mr. John C. Williams, a well-known citizen of Fayetteville, N. C., was found dead in the creek near that town, last Tuesday, with his neck broken. He is supposed to have fallen from a precipice above the waters of the creek.

The nine captains of Maryland oyster vessels, who were confined in jail at Drummondtown, Accomac county, Virginia, broke jail on Thursday night and escaped, and have reached their homes in Maryland. The vessels are still held by the Virginia authorities, and are strongly guarded.

A set of handsome silver ware, of the value of $160, is to be presented to the most popular lady at the Catholic Fair in Atlanta—which is to be held during the week of the Georgia State Fair. The lady receiving the highest vote is to be entitled to the prize. It is to be presented by "three of the most prominent members of the Slipper Club of Columbus, Ga."

A singular insurance question has arisen in regard to the Austria, a vessel now lying at New Orleans. On her way to that port the Austria, during a storm, shipped a sea which broke about ninety carboys of oil of vitriol that formed part of her deck cargo. The vitriol washed about the deck, doing considerable damage both to the vessel and to the remainder of the cargo. The question is whether the insurance covers this damage.

The census returns are in from sixty-eight counties and eight cities and towns of Virginia, and these show, on a comparison of losses and gains on the census of 1860, an aggregate decrease of about 17,000 in the population. Thirty counties are yet to be fully reported, and the same ratio of loss in these will make the decrease of population of the State in the last decade from 25,000 to 30,000.

James M. Garnett, of Hanover county, Va., has been elected principal of St. John's College, Maryland. Mr. Garnett is a graduate of distinction in a number of the schools of the University of Virginia, and has taken the degree of Master of Arts. He has devoted his whole time to teaching and self-instruction, and has just returned from the University of Berlin, Prussia. He was commended by most of the scholars in the country. Mr. Garnett is quite a young man, about thirty years of age, is a nephew of the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, and brother of the late Hon. Muscoe Garnett, of Virginia.

The Dead Chieftain.

General LEE will be buried presently. There is, in the spontaneous and imposing demonstrations which proceed out of every nook and corner of the South, a meaning distinct and unequivocal; and it is proper that this should be made plain. The country must not be deceived into misconception of any sort by unworthy explanations and cunning interpretations, done by partisans for a partisan interest and in a partisan spirit. The people of the South have a sentiment at heart higher even than their political well-being, a sentiment that rises to a conviction, a sentiment that goes down into the depths of every one of us, ascending thence, like a monument, on which the images of the past, images of sorrow and of glory, images of heroes and of hopes, images of loves and griefs and triumphs and disappointments, dear and blessed images, are carved in lines which can never be and ought not to be erased. The death of the best-loved Confederate soldier brings us, as it were, face to face with this beautiful and sacred but broken shaft, which misfortune has set up within us; and, as the funeral ceremonies, like torches about an ancient grave, lighten the gloom and disclose its figures and inscriptions, we shall not be misjudged if we undertake a not unreasoning reassertion of our own record, which is, in a certain sense, epitomized in the record of ROBERT E. LEE.

There can never be genuine peace in this country, and the freemen of the North can rest assured that there will never be any genuine Republicanism, so long as the South is required, either by the national spirit or by political interest, to go back upon physical antecedents which embrace nothing that does not glorify the character of American manhood. To those partisans, or rather to those mercenaries, who would use the death of LEE as an occasion for needless assaults upon the cause which he maintained with so much integrity and courage, we have merely to say—

> "Wolf of the weald and yellow-footed kite,
> Enough is spread for you of meaner prey."

We feel sure, however, that of this sort there will be few examples; and, as we have faith in the culture and the rectitude of both the head and the heart of the South, we trust largely in the liberality, the good-fellowship and the just principles of the great body of Northern people, who, like ourselves, are American citizens, and ought to join with us and share with us in whatever graces our common country. The old feudal notions of treason do not belong to our generation or to our institutions, and their supremacy in our mode of thinking and writing and talking about public affairs is not essential to the preservation of our unity, or our freedom, or our peace. If we wish to secure our future we must regard the war between the sections as a war of mistakes, but not of disgraces; as a war over an open question which we could not settle by debate, not a war in which all the right was arrayed on one side and all the wrong on the other; a war, brought about by misconceptions the most miserable but the most honest, not a war of disloyalty here and of conquest there; a war in which both parties were terribly sincere; a war, in short, which we may regret, but of which we have no reason to be ashamed. We freely concede the generosity of the victorious North. The world has never witnessed terms so liberal extended to soldiers beaten in civil broil; and whilst we take into the account the manifest interest which prompted the North to be generous, to say nothing about the obligations she owed her record and the civilization of our day, we grudge her none of our gratitude and respect. If the most successful of her soldiers should die to-morrow, as FARRAGUT died but yesterday,—although GRANT is involved in current and violent partisan entanglements, and it is our daily business and duty to show how he made a better general than he makes a President,—we should forget the wrangles of the hour, and should only remember that when he won the sword of LEE, he bore himself like a gentleman and a man of honor, as we would have every American bear himself. And, standing here by the grave of this brave Virginian, we say—and we speak for DAVIS and BRECKINRIDGE and BUCKNER and DUKE, and BROWN of Tennessee, and FORREST and PRESTON, and an hundred more—that there is nothing we ask for our hero that we are unwilling or unready to give to yours. Let this be the guarantee of our fidelity to our engagements and our abstinence from all warlike revenges, when we add that we regret nothing but our failure, and that we shall not regret that when the peace and liberty of the Union, purified and modernized and restored, are assured to every American citizen.

With this feeling the South gathers about the dead body of ROBERT E. LEE. He was the idol of the South. The Southern people believed him to be the greatest and the best of men. They followed him undoubting to the end; and these ceremonies belong to their affections. Out from the brown woods, down from the dapple skies, troops of fancies come and go; fancies that are all tinted by sorrow as the leaves are tinted by the season; melancholy but noble fancies, whose form and body went out long ago in the smoke of disastrous battles. The North must deal gently by these sensibilities, for outside of our country civilized nations recognize their justice and their truth. One touch of sorrow makes the whole world kin. But this is a touch of sorrow which is intertwisted with other sorrows; with sorrows unknown and unseen, the sorrow which private griefs join to public calamities and national distress. The tenderness and dignity of this man; his beautiful spirit in the field and by the fireside; his noble presence, his moderation, his loyalty, his simplicity, the fortunes and the misfortunes through which he passed, all bring up before us dear ones of whom the world knows nothing, but who fought and fell with him. This sentiment is the more acute because of misfortune, and because, also, of a certain restraint which a mistaken public policy has put upon the discussion of the people. There was an outcropping of this false spirit in one of the Cincinnati journals day before yesterday, and, we dare say, it will show itself elsewhere, for good feeling is not universal. The representative journals of the North should put it down. Readers of PHILIP VAN ARTEVELDE will remember that after the great Ghentish leader was slain the Duke of Bourbon wished the body to be nailed to a tree that all might see it. There are those who would thus hang up the effigy of the great Virginian. But the rebuke of the Duke of Burgundy to the Duke of Bourbon is the reply of the genuine soldier as we believe it to be the sense of the great body of the Northern people:—

> "——No, brother, no;
> It were not for our honor, nor the King's,
> To use it so. Dire rebel though he was,
> Yet with a noble nature and great gifts
> Was he endowed—courage, discretion, zeal,
> An equal temper and an ample soul,
> Rock-bound and fortified against assaults
> Of transitory passion, but below,
> Built on a surging, subterraneous fire,
> That stirred and lifted him to high attempts.
> So prompt and capable and yet so calm,
> He nothing lack'd in soldiership
> Except good fortune.
> Wherefore with honor lay him in his grave,
> And thereby shall increase of honor come
> Unto their arms who vanquished one so wise,
> So valiant, so renowned."

This, it seems to us, is the spirit *for* the North, and we believe it to be the spirit *of* the North. Upon our faith in it we ground not only the liberalism with which we are credited, but our confidence in the future of our country; and, as we look forward to nothing but the national life and the national union, made free to all men, we claim the right to look back with pride upon the war record of the South and to honor its warriors. There must be no proscription in this land of ours. We are too young a people to allow old-world feudalisms to creep into our dialect, much less into our system; and, as we pretend to be free ourselves, we cannot afford to allow the enslavement or the degradation of any class. The North must not seek to subdue the spirit of the South, and the South must seek to elevate the spirit of that element which it is the bounden duty of us all to protect unto the end that a new compact may form itself out of our reason and our better nature, and not out of the avarice of political interest and the ignorance of popular passion.

Thus shall our trials be merely the tests of our virtue. Thus shall our losses turn to glorious uses. Thus shall we make the present tolerable by tolerance, and

> "Enrich the time to come with smooth-faced peace,
> With smiling plenty and fair, prosperous days."

The Democratic "Impotency."

The Chicago Tribune, which, take it for all in all, is about the most thoughtful and independent Republican organ in the West, has an article on the "Democratic failure," from which we make the following extract:

> The result of the October elections shows, if anything were needed to do so, the utter impotency and imbecility of the Democratic party. Never was there an occasion when they could have served their country and lifted themselves from the dust so easily, and yet they were unable to accomplish anything. Last year there was an election in Ohio for Governor; at that election the party carried for their candidate some sixteen of the Congressional Districts of the State, but fell short of electing the Governor. This year, despite the nomination by the Republicans of a number of weak men, and of men who might well have been exchanged for respectable men of any party, the Democrats have failed to make the least gain in Congressmen; on the contrary, have lost some of the few they had previously. In some districts in Ohio and in Pennsylvania, where the Republicans were disgusted with their own candidates, and, by either running two candidates, or staying away from the polls, offered the Democrats a fair chance of electing a new man, the latter were unequal to the task of doing so. The fact is, the party has so lost public confidence that, if it could elect a candidate by the acquisition of six votes to its ordinary strength, it would fail to do so. The reason for all this is apparent. Wherever there is utterly a district so Democratic that a nomination is equivalent to an election, that party is always certain to nominate a Representative of the old malignant stripe, who is forever looking backward, and expects to see slavery, Southern domination, and the Democratic party rise together, and in the condition they were twenty years ago. These men talk of taxing the Government bonds, repudiating any further payment of interest on the debt, and bankrupting the national credit by issuing thousands of millions of dollars of irredeemable paper notes. They talk of State rights and national despotism, just as these things were talked of in the Confederate Congress, and freely express their sympathy for their southern brethren who "are taxed to pay the cost of their own subjugation." This is the real sentiment of the Democratic party, as spoken and taught where that party is in the ascendancy. Where the party is in a minority, it is less outspoken, it is more cautious, and may even attempt to ignore their brethren elsewhere; but the least shadow of hope of success destroys their prudence, and they break through their enforced restraints and avow the innate malignity of their party. Then they are defeated. There were at least eight Republican candidates for Congress at the October election who might have been defeated with great public profit, and who would have been defeated had the Democratic party the least recommendation to public confidence. But the people will not trust that party, will not place power in its hands, will not risk the national credit by giving these men the power to destroy it. The people are taxed most enormously and unnecessarily. Two-thirds or three-fourths of the people want a reform of the tariff and of our whole revenue system; but, in spite of their suffering and distress, when the choice comes between a high tariff brawler and a repudiator, they accept the former. They will not touch the latter. His associations and his party prejudices and hatreds render it too great a risk to trust him with power.

The above seems to us to be full of errors of construction as well as hasty assumptions, that are not borne out as matters either of fact or logic by an appeal to the sort of moderation and justice for which the Chicago Tribune is distinguished. Ohio has been a Republican State for more than ten years. Last year PENDLETON reduced the majority, as THURMAN had done before him, because THURMAN and PENDLETON are strong men and popular favorites. The nomination of such men as MILTON SAYLOR, SAM. CARY and Judge JEWETT certainly does not look like Bourbonism, whilst KERR, in Indiana, and BECK, in Kentucky, to go no further for examples in unequivocal Democratic districts, are conspicuously liberal and progressive. It seems to us that the true solution of the "impotency" which the Tribune refers to, is to be found partly in the momentum of the Radical organization, partly in the negro vote, which was cast against the Democracy, and partly in the absence of issues on which the people care to split their old partisan affinities and relationships. But, as things are, the Democracy have made steady gains, and at this rate, though it is slower than we could wish it, there is nothing for the Republicans to brag about, but, on the contrary, much to justify the most serious alarm on their part. The Tribune's statement of Democratic predilections is unfair. It cannot be supported by the record. There are Bourbons in every party; there are Radical as well as Democratic Bourbons; but the nature and tendency of the Democratic party—being out of power—is reformatory, whilst the nature and tendency of the Republicans, who have held office until they think they have a fee-simple right in it, are to get everything and to give nothing.

Bad Advice to Black Men.

Two terms, a little rough, but perfectly descriptive and unique, have crept into the political *patois* of the South within the last five years. The carpet-bagger is a person—usually from Chicago or Cincinnati—who has no credit at home, no character, no honest business, and who has gone South to set up as a loyal statesman and to get an office. The scalawag is the native who never had any respectability, who never had any politics or opinions; who was always a dead beat until the war came along, affording him a chance to impose on strangers, to set up for a patriot and to work his way at Washington. The scalawag hates the carpet-bagger, and the carpet-bagger hates the scalawag; but they mutually dread the people as they dread exposure and loss of office.

The carpet-bagger and the scalawag are the vultures that for five long years have preyed upon the vitals of the South, blasting alike the material interests of both the white man and the black. The white man has possessed the intelligence to defend himself against them to a considerable extent, but the poor, ignorant, confiding negro has fallen an easy victim to their rapacity. The Montgomery State Journal is the central organ of these human vultures in Alabama and the professed guide, philosopher and friend of the negro, and here is a sample of the advice it gives the negro hands upon the cotton plantations of the State that are owned by Democrats:

> Black men's labor is the source of wealth, and almost the only source of wealth, in the cotton sections of Alabama. Take the black cotton hands out of such counties as Greene, Sumpter, Lowndes or Macon and those localities would be taken by no sensible man as a gift. Their lands would be turned out and become desolate wastes, for the world offers no good and sufficient substitute to the planter for these skilled hands. Depriv d suddenly of this black labor, no planter could make enough to pay taxes. With this black labor he not only easily pays his taxes, but gets rapidly rich. This black labor is already scarce. We have no doubt that nearly double the number of negroes now employed could make good contracts to work in our cotton fields next year. No good black plantation hand need fear that he cannot get work. More search is being made by planters to get hands than hands have to make to find employment.
>
> This gives the black man of the cotton belt an advantage that no other laboring man in the world has. In other places and employments the man who has money to hire can get more hands than he wants. He can, therefore, keep his hands in fear of being turned off into idleness and consequent starvation. Here his two great fears are that he will not be able to get as many hands as he wants and that the hands are perfectly independent, owing to the ease with which they can get work any place, to leave his employment for slight cause, or, if they want to do so, for no cause at all.
>
> We therefore recommend, as far better than militia or force of any kind for the prevention of political outrages, that the negro hands all over the State resolve to abandon any community in which one of their race is maltreated or killed on account of his politics upon the failure, neglect or refusal or inability of the local authorities to punish the same. Let them do this in every case, and without waiting. By the time the open cotton rots in the field and bankruptcy stares the cruel oppressors of poor men in the face they will come to the conclusion that a "nigger" is a human being with human feelings and human rights. Instead of Kukluxing the poor fellows you shall see these proud Caucasians begging them to return to work to keep Democratic bellies from hunger and Democratic backs from raggedness. Try this, colored men. Don't be afraid of remaining idle. The railroads of this State will be glad to get and put to work, at better wages than you are now paid, every negro from every county where Democrats are so proud of their superiority of race as to condemn God's law and destroy their humbler fellows.

The Montgomery Advertiser characterizes this advice from the Journal as "perfectly absurd;" but it is far worse than absurd, for inasmuch as the "political outrages" referred to are all yet to be perpetrated, it is simply an appeal to the negroes in the cotton-fields to abandon their Democratic employers—where they may possibly be induced to vote the Democratic ticket at the coming election—with the assurance that they shall have plenty of work and better wages elsewhere. Radicalism is making a desperate struggle to maintain its hold upon the government of the State, and this is but one of the despicable efforts of its leaders to bring the negro as far as possible under their power now, so that he may be the more easily manipulated at the polls. In the mean time the Democracy, we are glad to see, are making an earnest and honest fight for the political redemption of their State.

It is Sad.

This fight between the Rev. Mr. TILTON, of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Mr. FULTON, of Boston, is a very sad affair. There is scarcely a thing in all ecclesiastical history that is tinged with a darker hue of sadness. In contemplating it the wickedest of us are compelled to weep. It is indeed a circumstance which, as CAMPBELL feelingly observes,

> To pensive drops the radiant eye beguiles.

It seems, from the account the telegraph so kindly furnishes us, that the Rev. Mr. FULTON preached a Sunday night's sermon in the city of New York the other day—or the other night, if you will—and that when he got through with the business of the occasion he went out in search of a saloon immediately upon the heels of the benediction, and proceeded to warm up his soul and fire his glazing eye by swallowing four pious glasses of lager beer. The Rev. Mr. TILTON, whose religious fervor prompts him to do his rough drinking from a private jug within the bosom of his own family, happened to be prowling around in the very disreputable disguise of a reporter of the Brooklyn Union, of which journal he is the editor, and thus became a witness to the appalling spectacle which the Rev. Mr. FULTON fondly dreamed was concealed from every human eye, except that of the beer-jerker himself. Of course the next morning's issue of the Union contained an article touching up the Rev. Mr. FULTON's unusual method of quenching his insatiable thirst. And then followed the libel suit of FULTON vs. TILTON. There will be no great amount of damages to pay. Every intelligent jury will tell you that a minister of the Gospel had much better spend his time in drinking lager and other beverages that cheer but not inebriate than in editing a Radical newspaper. But the affair is nevertheless full of grief and mournfulness. It is a thing for sighs and tears.

Schenck.

Of course we are not so sure of having got rid of SCHENCK, of Ohio. It seems that Mr. CAMPBELL's majority is only somewhere in the neighborhood of one hundred in a district of four populous counties. They have a "National Military Asylum in Dayton," with about six hundred crippled pensioners on the charity of the Government. On the day of the election a move was made to get them all out as voters for Mr. SCHENCK. The Enquirer gives Mr. VALLANDIGHAM credit for the defeat of "this atrocious scheme." But that Mr. SCHENCK will contest the seat, there seems to be but little room to doubt, and with what chances of success the composition of the House of Representatives sufficiently suggests. Already we are told by one of the Radical organs of Cincinnati that 'four hundred actually did vote informally,' and asks "ought not their vote to be counted in the original canvass?" The question is thus already raised, and we know the pertinacity and effrontery of the Radical party. It is true that the Supreme Court of Ohio, unanimously Republican has decided that the inmates of the Soldiers' Home had no right to vote, being mere temporary residents, and their homes and voting places being their former homes. But from such a decision it is not impossible that Mr. SCHENCK will appeal to his political friends in Congress, should he not be so fortunate as to find some ground to charge fraud somewhere on about a hundred voters for CAMPBELL. The result is too close to make any Democrat very sanguine as to the final result.

☞ The Cincinnati Gazette declares that "it is but just to concede to the mass of Southern people honesty of purpose in their attempt to dismember the Union." This is noble and magnanimous on the part of the Gazette. The mass of Southern people ought to subscribe for it.

☞ A great many dead fish are floating ashore on the coast of New Jersey, and the people there are unable to account for it. They seem to have forgotten that hundreds of Radical politicians washed themselves in the surf at Long Branch last summer.

☞ The Radical Congressional candidate in the Thirty-first district of New York is W. L. SESSIONS. He has such strong opposition that he is not likely to become one of the sessions of Congress.

☞ The Albany Evening Journal says "the Democrats begin to squeal." The amount of taxes wrested from them by their Radical rulers is enough to make anybody squeal.

☞ King WILLIAM is quite willing for LOUIS NAPOLEON to be reinstated—not, however, as Emperor of the French, but as a policeman in London.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction to-day, at 3½ o'clock, [illegible] building lots, on Jefferson and Grayson streets, near Twenty-third.

☞ Chills are [illegible] in [illegible]burg.—[Ex.

☞ Game and [illegible] and fever and ague abound in Daviess county this season.—[Courier-Journal.

☞ [illegible] will prove [illegible] chills, fever and ague and all miasmatic diseases.

You are Sure to Get Your Money's Worth.

This new article seems to have been submitted to the most rigid and impartial scrutiny. A committee appointed by the American Institute have paid such an official compliment to its merits as is rarely vouchsafed by cautious science to any "new thing under the sun." A large proportion of the leading hotel and restaurant proprietors in New York use it, and urge its use by others, over their own signatures; and men eminent in science have voluntarily come forward and indorsed it as an economic culinary staple, and as an unexceptional article of nourishment for the sick. The material from which it is manufactured—Carrageen or Irish Moss—is a lichen found in inexhaustible quantities on the coast of Ireland, and may be had for the gathering, without money and without price. Hence it will be cheap as long as the sea and the rocks last—which will be long enough for all practicable purposes. Our main object in this article has been to place what we believe to be a subject of great importance in its true light: nothing more, nothing less. The Sea Moss Farine is manufactured by a company whose central depot is at 53 Park Place, New York.

☞ Venison—first of the season—at Walker's Exchange.

Real Estate Speculators,

be on hand, Saturday, October 15th, at the great credit sale of 51 West-end building-lots, on Jefferson and Grayson streets, west of Twenty-third street. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Multitudes of People require an Alterative,

to restore the healthy action of their system and correct the derangements that creep into it. Sarsaparillas were used and valued, until several impositions were palmed upon the public under this name. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is no imposition.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure—The Most Successful Fever and Ague Medicine Known—The Reasons of its Superiority over Other Chill Remedies.

This preparation contains no quinine or arsenic, nor any deleterious substance whatever. All who have had chills and fever, and have taken quinine, calomel or arsenic (which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use), are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease. Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists its great superiority over all other chill preparations. The cure is a permanent one; the *chill will not return periodically*, as is the case when broken by quinine and other medicines. Read the two certificates below:

WHAT AN EMINENT CHEMIST SAYS OF WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SIRUP.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 16, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

CERTIFICATE OF BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

She was cured by Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup, after all other remedies had failed:

LOUISVILLE, March 18, 1870.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: For several months last year, I was suffering with fever and ague. During that time I had two Doctors attending me. They gave me dose after dose of quinine and other medicines, but with only temporary effect. They would break the chills, but in a short time they would return again. I tried several other chill remedies I saw advertised; but it was just the same thing. They would break the chills for a short time only, when they would come back again worse than ever. I was advised to try your Tonic Sirup, and was told that it never failed. I took only one bottle. It cured me right off, and, though it has now been several months since, I have had no more chills.

BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Norma Hat

to be had only of PREUSER & WELLENVOSS, 56 Market, between Second and Third streets.
O15 d2

☞ Five or six hands for braiding and embroidery wanted immediately at the New York Store.
Oct14 d2 S. BARKER & Co.

Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth Street.

Every description of mourning and black goods. oc13 d6

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Lithgow & Co., warning persons from using the "*Wallace Patent Grate*," except through them.

This grate has been thoroughly tried, and its reputation is fixed. It is conceded to be the best in use.

We observe they offer fairly; promising if any are bought and parties are not satisfied with it, they will take it out and put in any other without charge. This is business, and secures any one from making a mistake. au28-dtf

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 d&wly

MARRIED.

CHICK—BASSETT—On Thursday, 13th inst., near Stephensport, in Breckinridge county, Ky., by Rev. Dr. McDaniel, Mr. C. C. CHICK and Miss JULIA BASSETT, all of Breckinridge county, Ky.

The bridal party are at the Galt house, en route to the East on a bridal trip.

MITCHELL—SPEARS—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. Spears, Danville, Ky., on the morning of the 13th of October, by Rev. W. F. Junkin, Dr. W. G. MITCHELL, of Kansas, to Miss MAGGIE SPEARS, of Danville.

Attendants—Mr. W. S. Holdman, Bowling Green, Ky., and Miss Agnes Spears, Mr. C. Levi, Louisville, Ky., and Miss Emma Spears.

DIED.

ANDERSON—On the 14th inst., JENNIE, infant daughter of D. J. and Mary Anderson.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

OBITUARY.

SUTTON—At his residence, in this city, on the 10th of October, G. W. SUTTON Esq., in the 6[illegible]th year of his age.

In the death of Mr. Sutton our community has lost one of its most prominent citizens, and one who had been such an example of truthfulness and fair dealing as to show that neither falsehood nor deception is necessary to a complete success in business. He was a man of few intimates, yet no one could converse with him even for a few moments without being impressed with his remarkably correct judgment on matters which ordinarily engage the attention of thoughtful men. Those who knew him but slightly might have supposed that he was cold, selfish and reserved, while those who knew him best, knew how cheerful and agreeable he was in conversation, and how liberally, yet stealthily, he contributed of his abundance to those who really needed assistance. He carefully avoided all display, and even the reputation of being a rich man. Many an unfortunate being has been relieved by his bounty, who never knew to whose liberality he was indebted, and it is only since death has removed the seal of secrecy that many have found that it was to this apparently cold, distant and melancholy man that they owed obligation. He had read a great deal, and having a retentive memory he was conversant on many subjects which few but professional men are supposed to be acquainted with. He was indifferent to public opinion, but no man ever charged him with falsehood or the chicaneries which are so often practiced in business transactions. No man ever owed his wealth more to straightforward diligence in business, to tact, judgment, and promptitude, than did Mr. Sutton. He was a lenient creditor, lending his money at a low rate of interest, and only lending it when he thought that by so doing he could assist some deserving man who only required capital to achieve success. He was a good master so long as he owned slaves, nor did he think himself relieved from the obligation of providing for his former dependents simply because they owed him service. But he continued to look after their welfare long after they had been manumitted. He provided liberally for his family and exhibited a tenderness for their welfare that showed the ardor of his affection. Several months before his death he was received into the bosom of the Episcopal Church by baptism, and during his whole confinement he exhibited a patience and a resignation under the severest bodily sufferings which showed that he derived support from Him in whom he put his trust. Those who watched by his bedside often heard his earnest prayer to that merciful Saviour whose compassions fail not.—[Lex. Gaz.

New Goods! New Goods!
AT
CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'.

JUST received a large stock of the latest styles of
Lace Collars and Sleeves;
Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs;
Linen Collars and Cuffs;
Chemisettes.
Bridal Veils, Lace Flounces;
Embroidered Edgings and Insertion;
also
Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1;
AT THE
CHEAP LACE STORE,
oc15 102½ FOURTH STREET.

Notice to Shippers.
Louisville and Nashville Railroad.
LOUISVILLE, Oct. 15, 1870.
ON account of the general suspension of business in the city to-day, no freights will be received at [illegible] 12 o'clock. [illegible] BROADDUS, Agent.

Kentucky State Lotteries.
AUTHORIZED by the Legislature.—Drawings of [illegible]
[illegible]
Chimney and Grate Work.
CHIMNEYS cleaned, grate settings, and [illegible] Fourth and Fifth sts. oc15 dtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Spread the Truth.

[illegible] insist that it is undignified to [illegible] a remedy, however valuable it may be. [illegible] It is like saying that an article which the world needs should be hid in a corner—that benefits and blessings may be too widely [illegible]—that the [illegible] health should be a close monopoly, and not accessible to all. The argument is bad. It is worse than that—it is inhuman. Suppose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—an absolute specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, and nervous debility—had never been known beyond the repertoire of the faculty, what would have been the consequence? Instead of curing and [illegible] of the population would have been confined to a comparative few. [illegible] that whatever is excellent should be placed as it only on a bill, where all men can take cognizance of it. It is upon this principle that the Bitters have been advertised and continue to be advertised in every newspaper of any prominence in the western hemisphere, and that the spontaneous testimonials in its favor have been translated into all written languages. Thousands enjoy perfect health to-day who would be languishing on beds of sickness if the newspapers had not spread the truth with regard to this unequaled invigorant and corrective far and wide. Suppose profit has been reaped from this publicity. Is that any argument against it? If the public health had been protected; if lives have been saved; if the feeble have been strengthened and the sick restored, great good has been accomplished; and who so mean as to grudge to exertions thus directed their fair reward?
oc15 deod&wl

MADNESS! PARALYSIS! DEATH!

may ensue from using preparations for coloring the hair charged with acetate of lead and sulphur. You may know them by the heavy metallic sediment which has to be shaken up before the disgusting compound can be applied. The "Journal of Chemistry" says there are thirty of these in the market. There is but one dye in existence which contains no deleterious substance, and that is

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye,

which has been carefully analyzed by Professor Chilton, and declared by him to contain no lead or any other hurtful ingredient. See his manuscript certificate, at Cristadoro's, 6 Astor House, New York.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the hair after Dyeing. Try it. oc15 deod&weow1m

ROSADALIS! ROSADALIS!

BALTIMORE, MD., August 27, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: To the numerous testimonials you possess of the efficacy of your celebrated and popular medicine, Rosadalis, I am pleased to add my own. I was permanently cured of an extremely annoying and chronic case of "Salt Rheum" by the use of two bottles of "Rosadalis."

Respectfully yours, ROBERT EVANS, 36 South Eden street.

Mothers who wish to find a medicine peculiarly adapted to the cure of humors and eruptions in their children will find a safe and sure one in the Rosadalis, which is acknowledged to be the best blood medicine known. Physicians attest this.
oc15 eodtf

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN,
oc1 d30 114 Third street.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. jy31 eodly

GETTING MARRIED.

Essays for Young Men, on Social Evils, and the propriety or impropriety of getting married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. se19 deod3m

THE CELEBRATED
Murray
&
Lanman's
Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sep13 deodlyr

John C. Baker & Co.'s Genuine
COD LIVER OIL!

The only certain remedy for consumption. Waste no time with medicines that offer only temporary relief, but at once procure this specific. Our brand of Cod Liver Oil is admitted by the best physicians in the land to be superior to any other, we being the only parties making a special business of manufacturing the article. Sold by druggists everywhere.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.
se3 W&Saly

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Hieskell's Tetter Ointment will positively cure Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Pimples, Blotches, and all forms of Skin Diseases. Also, Sore Eyes and Eye Lids, Discharges from the Ear, and Old Sores, no matter of how long standing, or the money returned by the proprietor.

Johnston, Holloway & Cowden,
No. 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.
Sold 50 cents per box by all druggists. Sent by mail to any address for 60 cents. ap16 Saly

MEETINGS.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the friends and subscribers of the Protestant Episcopal Orphan Asylum will be held to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Christ Church. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. J. F. Norton.

De Molay Commandery (No. 12) Knights Templar will hold a called meeting, at the asylum, Masonic Temple, for work in the K. T. order, this (Saturday) evening, at 7 o'clk precisely. J. M. S. McCORKLE, Recorder.

To the Teachers of the Public Schools.

THE principals and the teachers of the Ward and the High schools are requested to meet at the Eighth ward school-house, corner of Walnut and Center streets, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clk P. M. By order of W. W. MORRIS, Esq., Pres't B. T.
GEO. H. TINGLEY, JR., Sup't Public schools.
oc14 d2

LECTURES.

Temperance.

GEO. W. BAIN will lecture this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at Twelfth-street church. Come out and hear him. To-morrow, at 3½ o'clock, lecture at the grave-yard.

ELGIN
(ILLINOIS)
Watches!

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD, GEN'L SUP'T, NEW YORK, Jan. 17, 1870.

T. M. AVERY, Esq., Pres't National Watch Co.,

DEAR SIR: The Watch made by your Company, which I have carried the past two months, has kept excellent time. I have carried it frequently on engines, and have been on the road with it almost daily. During this time it has run uniformly with our standard clock.

Yours, truly, J. M. TOUCEY, Gen'l Sup't.

☞ Call on your Jeweler and ask to see the Elgin Watches.

Business Office and Sales-room National Watch Company

159 and 161 Lake street, Chicago.
1 Maiden Lane, New York.
oc15 d&wl

SILVER WINGS.

SILVER WINGS.	THE NEW	SILVER WINGS.
SILVER WINGS.	SABBATH	SILVER WINGS.
SILVER WINGS.	SCHOOL	SILVER WINGS.
SILVER WINGS.	MUSIC	SILVER WINGS.
SILVER WINGS.	BOOK.	SILVER WINGS.

Price in boards, 35 cents; paper, 30 cents. Sample copies sent postpaid on receipt of retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York. oc15 Sal

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

BOYD WINCHESTER,

THE Democratic Candidate for Congress, Fifth District, will address his fellow-citizens as follows:
Brownsboro, Oldham county, Saturday, Oct. 15.
Owenton, Owen county, Monday, Oct. 17.
Middletown, Jefferson county, Saturday, Oct. 22.
Blackwell's, Henry county, Wednesday, Oct. 26.
Lagrange, Oldham county, Saturday, Oct. 29.
Courthouse, Louisville, Saturday, Nov. 5.
Newcastle, Henry county, Monday, Nov. 7.
Speaking at 2 o'clock P. M. oc8

HON. JAS. SPEED,

REPUBLICAN Candidate for Congress, will speak at Owenton, Owen county, on Monday, Oct. 17.
oc15 d2

Hon. James Speed and Colonel B. H. Bristow

WILL speak at New[illegible], Henry county, on Saturday, Oct. [illegible].

NewAuction & Feed Stable,
Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh, No. 236.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
[illegible]
HOOKS & RUCKER.

Glorious News!
Bring Out the Gun!
Louisville again Triumphant

AT the Kentucky State Fair, recently held at Henderson, after an actual trial in the field, the FIRST PREMIUM for BEST WOOD COOKING STOVE was awarded the

AMERICAN

Over all competition. First premiums also awarded to

THE COLUMBIAN

For Best Coal and Wood Cooking Stove, and to the

ECONOMIST

For Best Cooking Range. Look to your interest and buy only the best.

BRIDGEFORD & CO.
oc11 d3-TuSa&W

FIRM CHANGES.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the purpose of Manufacturing Plug Tobacco under the style and firm of Weissinger, Curd & Bate. Factory and sales-room Nos. [illegible] West Main street.
HARRY WEISSINGER,
W. E. CURD,
PHILL. B. BATE.
Louisville, Oct. 1, 1870. oc7 eod3

Notice.

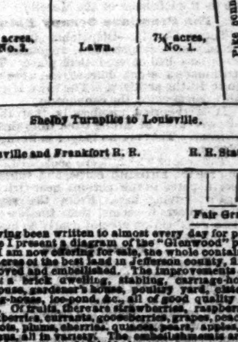
THE firm of Thos. E. Jenkins & Co., corner of Third and Walnut streets, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Thos. E. Jenkins, M. D., continuing the business. Either member of the late firm is authorized to use the firm name in settlement of the business.
THOS. E. JENKINS,
J. R. JENKINS.
Louisville, Oct. 10, 1870. oc11 eod3

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co., Architects, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. W. Vogdes and John Tehan, jr., retiring. H. P. Bradshaw is charged with the settlement of all accounts.
H. P. BRADSHAW,
F. W. VOGDES,
JOHN TEHAN, JR.
Sept. 30, 1870.

H. P. BRADSHAW,
ARCHITECT,
Office, Corner Bullitt and Main,
LOUISVILLE, KY. oc11 dim

A SPLENDID
Suburban Residence
—AND—
LAND FOR SALE.



Shelby branch pike to Louisville.
15 acres sold.
14¼ acres—No. 3.
Avenue.
Avenue.
4 acres, No. 2.
Lawn.
7¼ acres, No. 1.
Pike connects the two Shelby roads.
Shelby Turnpike to Louisville.
Louisville and Frankfort R. R.
R. R. Station
Fair Grnd.

Having been written to almost every day for plots, above I present a diagram of the "Glenwood" property I am now offering for sale, the whole containing 25¾ acres of the best land in Jefferson county, finely improved and embellished. The improvements consist of a brick dwelling, stabling, carriage-house, ice-house, gardener's house, poultry yard, cisterns, spring-house, ice-pond, &c., all of good quality and style. Of fruits, there are strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants, gooseberries, grapes, peaches, apricots, plums, cherries, quinces, pears, apples, asparagus, all in variety. The embellishments are of shaded avenues and a highly-improved lawn, grouped everywhere in flowers, shrubs, evergreen and deciduous trees, making it altogether one of the most beautiful and valuable suburban places in the vicinity of Louisville. Should the purchaser desire it, the lots marked Nos. 1 and 2 in the diagram, containing 7¼ and 4 acres, could be detached without detriment from the improved property, and sold, no doubt, for as much per acre unimproved as the improved property itself. It will be seen from the above that lot No. 1 is exceedingly valuable, being immediately opposite the Fair Ground railroad station, and being the corner of two turnpikes connecting with the third. Lot No. 2 containing 4 acres, is a beautiful building site, and has been often applied for for that purpose, its small size making it desirable to anybody. Lot No. 3 contains 14¼ acres, with all the improvements, garden, lawn, &c. Should it be desired, I would sell this latter lot, exclusive of the two side lots, Nos. 1 and 2. I should prefer, however, to sell the whole 25¾ acres together.

For price and particulars, apply to Messrs. Isaacs & Julian, Agents, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, or myself, on the premises.
oc9 d3taw1t&w3 JOHN THATCHER.

Fall Trade, 1870.

We have just received an immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods, to which we invite a careful examination by the ladies and public in general.

Ladies' Merino Underwear & Drawers in great variety. Some for $1 00, such as other houses charge $1 50 for.

Children's Merino Underwear in suits, nice goods, and very cheap.

Ladies' Ribbed Merino and plain Hose in white, mode, drab, brown, and also fleecy-lined for ladies and children.

Children's Cashmere Hose, in new and most beautiful fancy designs. These are the finest goods brought to this country.

☞ We still sell Zephyr Worsted at 15c per oz. Shaker Yarns, common yarns, variegated and new balmoral designs. We have an immense stock for the wholesale and retail trade.

Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs and Gloves, the latest styles, &c. Everybody can depend upon finding good goods and low prices always at the Stocking Factory.

Gentlemen, we wish you to examine our Dress Shirts, our Socks, our Merino Shirts and Drawers, our Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Paper Collars, Bows, Ties, &c., and especially note the prices.

STOCKING FACTORY,
140 MARKET ST.,
Between Fourth and Fifth. oc4 TuTh&Sa7

OCTOBER, 1870.
J. & P. COATS'
BEST SIX-CORD
IS NOW THE
ONLY
Thread put up for the American market which is
SIX-CORD IN ALL NUMBERS!
From No. 8 to No. 100 inclusive.
FOR HAND & MACHINE.
JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland. oc3 dim

A Fortune for a Good Printer!

WITH a view of devoting all attention exclusively to the paper, the COURIER-JOURNAL Company offers for sale the very large and well-equipped JOB OFFICE attached to this establishment, together with its good will, &c. The office has an immense stock of every kind and style of type, nine steam power presses of Hoe's, Gordon's and Wells' make, and capable of executing every description of work; a splendid new Sanborn's paper cutter, card cutters, &c., &c.

Any purchaser wishing to retain the present location and secure the large amount of work incident to a newspaper like the COURIER-JOURNAL, can rent the rooms now used, 31x80 feet, with an ell 23x40, well lighted and heated by steam, at a reasonable price, and be supplied with steam power at a low rate.

There is no better point in the country for a Job Office, the whole State and Southwest being tributary to Louisville; and the business, now large, can, by proper management, be indefinitely increased. A competent practical job printer, who understands his business, will find in it a certain fortune. The price of the Job Office as it now stands is $30,000, and the terms will be made easy. Any further information needed will be supplied on application.

COURIER-JOURNAL CO.,
Louisville, Ky.
se30 eodtf

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.
Notice to Shippers of Stock

AFTER the 23d of September, 1870, all Stock shipped to and from Louisville over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad will be received and delivered at their new Stock Depot, situate at the [illegible] of Seventh street and the railroad. [illegible] is appointed Stock Agent for this Company.
ALBERT FINK, General Superintendent.
se21 dim

M. C. RAMSEY,
JEWELER,
FOURTH STREET, is receiving his Fall Stock [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] SAW AND PLANING [illegible]
[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Masonic Notice.

Dedication of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

The north wing of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home being nearly completed, the Board of Directors have invited the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky to dedicate the same on Tuesday, the 18th inst., and they most fraternally invite the Masonic bodies of this city, together with those of Jeffersonville and New Albany, to join the procession of the Grand Lodge on that day and to take part in the contemplated ceremonies. The different bodies to meet on Tuesday morning, the 18th inst., at 9 o'clock, at the Masonic Temple, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets. The procession will be formed at 10 o'clock, under the direction of Gen. W. H. WOODRUFF, Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, as Chief Marshal. In addition to the Masonic bodies herein invited, the citizens of Louisville and persons visiting the city are respectfully invited to attend the ceremonies on the ground.
CHARLES TILDEN,
L. E. PORCH,
E. RICHARDSON,
Committee.
Louisville, Oct. 14, 1870. oc15 d4

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby warned against trading for or buying a note for $250, signed by me, and payable to the order of M. J. Starr, said note having been lost this 12th day of October, 1870.
CHAS. A. GOULD,
oc13 d3 [illegible] W. Main st.

Louisville Chancery Court.

C. C. Spencer's Adm'r vs. C. C. Spencer's Heirs, &c. } No. 20,887.

THE creditors of C. C. Spencer, deceased, are hereby notified to produce their claims against his estate before the undersigned, properly proven, within thirty days from this date.
JOHN L. MARSHALL, Special Comm'r.
Oct. 10, 1870. oc11 d10

Removal.

THE office of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company has been removed to the large rooms, second story, on the southwest corner of Third and Jefferson streets. Entrance on both streets.
oc3 dtf L. T. THUSTIN, Sec'y.

Removal.

THE office of the (Star) Union and National Lines has been removed from 45 Fourth street to 349 Main st., north side, between Second and Third. oc1 dim

Caution.

HAVING bought the exclusive right to the Wallace Patent Grate for the South, all persons are warned against manufacturing, buying or using the same, except through us. Parties violating will be prosecuted.

Perhaps no invention has contributed more to comfort and economy than the Wallace Patent Grate. We guarantee it the best Grate in use, and challenge the grate-making world to a trial. Its cost is very little more than the ordinary grate. Let every one look at it before introducing others. Any person buying them, and not proving satisfactory, we will tear them out and put in any other they may prefer at our expense. J. S. LITHGOW & CO., Third and Main.
au20 dtf

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.
jel1

Copper Whisky.

800 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, Bet. Second and Third.
mh5 dtf

MEDICINES.

WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of blind, itching, or bleeding piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over 30 years' standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for dyspeptics and those suffering with habitual costiveness. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC. For sale by all druggists. Price $1.

COUGH no MORE.

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening, and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, influenza, catarrh, hoarseness, asthma and consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists, in large bottles. Price $1. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.

The great blood purifier and delicious drink, Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public—far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the whites (it will cure in every case). Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for female irregularities, and it may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price $1. Or sent by mail on receipt of $1 25.

Address 619 State St., Chicago, Ill.
ty28 SaTuTh&wly

TRADE MARK

$500 Reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 300 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. JAMES T. HELM

DESIRES to inform his patients, coming from a distance to the city for his professional advice and attention, that by calling immediately upon their arrival at his office, northwest corner of Second and Jefferson streets, up stairs, suitable quarters, with board, &c., will be procured for them. N. B.—Dr. Helm treats the diseases of the eye and ear, also diseases medical and surgical peculiar to females.
au31 deod3m&weow3m

DR. B. F. TOMLIN

PAYS special attention to all diseases of the eye and ear, and all diseases that are peculiar to females. Special arrangements will be made for the accommodation of patients from a distance. Office, 137 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky. au1 dtf

HOTELS.

C. C. WILLARD,
EBBITT HOUSE,
WASHINGTON D. C. oc9 dly

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.
U. S. HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.,
BURTON & STOCKTON........PROPRIETORS
This Hotel has been
REFITTED AND FURNISHED.
oc17 dtf

SPURRIER HOUSE,
Main & Sixth Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Refitted and Refurnished.
$2 per Day.

INSURANCE.

INCORPORATED 1850—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
W. H. SLAUGHTER. L. L. ANDERSON.
W. H. SLAUGHTER & CO., Agents.
Office on Second st., in the rear of People's Bank.
Issues all kinds of Life and Endowment Policies on favorable terms.
N. B.—Our Mr. Anderson has control of a limited amount of money, which he will loan on approved security to parties insuring with us. se21 dtf

THE
RICHMOND MAN'F'G CO
Now offer, to package buyers only, their
"QUAKER STYLES"
of
RICHMOND PRINTS,
AT
188 Church Street,
NEW YORK.
"QUAKER STYLES"
Are suitable for every lady, old or young. They are proper for all seasons. They never go out of fashion. For sale by leading jobbers throughout the West. RETAILERS and CONSUMERS should ASK FOR Richmond's "Quaker" Prints.
au18 eodtm-eow

PHOTOGRAPHS.
WASHBURN'S PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY,
112 FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
IS now open for the reception of visitors. No expense has been spared [illegible]
[illegible]
oc19 dtf 113 Canal st., New Orleans, La.

RAILROADS.

THE
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago
RAILWAY

IS now running its trains direct to and from Louisville over the Ohio River bridge. By this arrangement passengers avoid the tedious omnibus transfer heretofore experienced.

TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED
Leaving Bridge Depot at............ 8:15 A.
Arrive at " " at............ 9:30 P.

Tickets for all points on this line can be procured at their office at the Bridge Depot.
M. SLOAT, Gen'l Sup't.
S. E. HOOPER, G. T. A.

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE
North, East, and West,
VIA THE
Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line
J., M. & I. R. R.

FOUR trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:
[illegible] A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Pullman's Palace cars through to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle. Drawing-room cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line.
3:30 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change. Also, Pullman's Palace Car through to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York without change.
4:45 P. M. Columbus Accommodation.
[illegible] P. M. Daily except Saturday, [illegible] East and West, with through car to St. Louis.
Night cars with reclining chairs free. Notice.—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot 3:30 P. M.
Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A. HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
June 1, 1870.

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:
Leave. [Sept. 11, 1870.] Arrive.
[illegible]
☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express [illegible] and Nashville and Southwestern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. [illegible]
[illegible] Through Connections [illegible] formation as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Steamboat Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.
ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.
al4 dtf

Elizabethtown and Paducah R. R.

ON and after Monday, Aug. 29, 1870, the passenger and freight train will run as follows:
Leave Leitchfield daily (except Sundays) at 7:30 a. m.; arrive at Elizabethtown at 10 a. m. Leave Elizabethtown at 1 p. m.; arrive at Leitchfield at 3:30 p. m.
GEO. MacLEOD, Chief Engineer.
T. H. WIGGLESWORTH, Div. Engineer. au27 dtf

Louisville and Cincinnati
SHORT-LINE R. R.
Four Trains Daily, Time 4 Hours

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, daily, except Sunday	4:55 a m	9:55 p
Cincinnati Southern Fast Line, daily, except Sunday	7:10 a m	5:15 p
Cincinnati Express, daily	3:30 p m	12:00
Cincinnati Night Express, daily except Saturday	11:10 p m	4:55 a
Lexington & Frankfort Mail, daily, except Sunday	5:55 a m	10:55 a
Lexington & Frankfort Express, daily, except Sunday	3:45 p m	6:30 p
Lagrange Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	4:55 p. m.	8:05 a

je13 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

Western Medical Institute.

THE unfortunate and afflicted man or woman speedily cured of any disease at the old Western Medical Institute, 137 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, O. No charge until cured. Young men restored to manly vigor by our sure and only remedy. All needing aid of a private or delicate nature should call or send stamp for confidential circular before [illegible] advertised quacks, their books and humbug medicines. The Museum of this Institute exhibits all parts of the Human body in health and disease. Patients boarded. Monthly remedy by mail $5. oc15 deod&wly

Galen's Head Dispensary,
Established 1830, Chartered 1861

By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes. A speedy and permanent cure is guaranteed in every case undertaken, and at half the cost necessary under the old system of treatment. All medicines furnished, thus shielding the patient from exposure and extravagant charges for medicine. Also, agents for Dewees's Female Monthly Regulator Pills. Sent on receipt of price—Two Dollars per box. A fine assortment of Extra Male Safes, Bandages, Trusses and Braces for male and female always on hand. Price of Safes—Single one, $1; half dozen, $5; or $8 per dozen; sent securely sealed on receipt of price, with directions.

Just Published—A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing 52 large pages, 29 colored plates, showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease, with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge, and strictly confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M. at night. Sundays from 2 to 4 P. M. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 2 West Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c. This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.
The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	{ Is the old and well-tried remedy. It softens the gums, and facilitates the process of teething.	PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	{ Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children.	PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	{ Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages.	PRICE 25 CENTS

It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere.

MANHOOD.

SENT free in a sealed envelope my valuable lecture on the Errors of Youth, designed as a warning and caution to young men, with rules and prescriptions for the cure of weakness and lost manhood, by one who has been permanently cured. Send stamp and address EDGAR TREMAINE, 739 Broadway, opposite Astor Place, New York. au7 d&wim

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine and Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c., a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers. Has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of [illegible] cases.
[illegible]

LAWYERS.

L. Q. C. LAMAR, Oxford, Miss. W. O. DODD, 14 Center st., Louisville.
LAMAR & DODD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Oxford, Miss., and Louisville, Ky. L. Q. C. Lamar will give special attention to collections in the Federal Court held at Oxford, Miss., and to matters in bankruptcy. oc4 deodim

E. S. CRAIG,
Attorney at Law,
No. 7 Court Place.
Office with Field & Twyman.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Particular attention given to the collection of claims. se7 eodim

THOMAS WILSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
321 Four-and-a half st., Washington, D. C.,
PROSECUTES claims against the United States exclusively before the Court of Claims and Supreme Court of the United States. au18 d&wly

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. R. DURRETT. PAT. F. GRAHAM, Late Governor of Ky. Of Columbus, Ga.
BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & GRAHAM,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office [illegible] side Fifth street between Market and Jefferson,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
WILL practice in the Chancery, the Common Pleas, the Circuit, the County, and the City Courts of Louisville, also in the United States Circuit and District Courts in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky. oc9 dtf

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce Hon. James L. [illegible] as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, subject to the action of the Democratic State Convention.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT C. BOWLING, of Logan county, as a candidate for Judge in the Fourth Judicial District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Hogan.

For Congress—Fifth District.

We are authorized to announce Hon. JAMES SPEED as a candidate for Congress in the Fifth District.

Register of Land Office.

R. T. HARRISON, of Caldwell county, is a candidate for Register of the Land Office, subject to the Democratic State Convention.

MAJOR J. ALEX. GRANT is a candidate for Register of the Land Office, subject to the decision of the State Democratic Convention.

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1870.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

The paradise of lawyers—Sioux City.

Hon. Thomas Ewing is the oldest living United States Senator.

The Parisian [illegible] aeronaut—We could [illegible] without him.

A dance [illegible] "tuckered out" three young men [illegible] in Brooklyn, Iowa.

The Massachusetts papers disapprove of the stoning to death of Miss Benton.

Mrs. Partington now gets up every morning at the shrill crow of the chandelier.

The ex-Emperor differs from the Sleeping Beauty in that he was not a twenty-years Nap.

Tilton says he takes wine for his brain. This is the first intimation we have seen that he had one.

If you want to commit suicide and can't find a rope, it's no reason why you shouldn't try a raiser.

The Rev. Fulton, whom Tilton caught drinking, is the preacher who pitched into Dickens for "glorifying spirituous liquors."

The New York Times says Victor Emanuel has made a stump speech "whose rotund periods are as remarkable as its general want of intelligibility."

Paul de Cassagnac, captured at Sedan, is now baking bread for the Prussians, and it is said he is making a better article than when he wrote for the newspapers.

The Philadelphia Age's red-hot Democracy has not done much for Philadelphia. Its leader of Wednesday says: "Yesterday the Democracy of Philadelphia met the combined Radical and negro forces on the field of battle, and were defeated." This is the "black draught" in rather an ugly shape.

The Cleveland Herald says: "It has been stated that Mrs. Galentine is living with the family of Mr. Hodgman, on Washington street, second door west of Pearl street. We have been requested by the family to correct this statement. Mrs. Galentine came to the house during the absence of Mrs. Hodgman from the city, but as soon as that lady returned, Mrs. Galentine was informed that in view of the position she held before the public her presence was undesirable, and she immediately sought other quarters."

A telegram from Lexington gives this account of the death of General Lee: "He was suddenly attacked about 7 o'clock on the evening of the 28th of September, sitting in his chair at tea with his family, and became apparently speechless and incapable of motion. As there were no decisive indications of paralysis or of appoplexy, it was hoped that the attack would prove nothing more serious than a temporary nervous prostration. Until last Monday all the indications seemed favorable to his recovery. Although he said but little, and that little referred exclusively to his physical state, it showed that his power of speech had been recovered, and that his intellect was clear. For the greater portion of the time, however, he seemed to be in a stupor, to which the medicines that were administered no doubt contributed. On Monday last he became unexpectedly worse, and gradually sunk until yesterday morning, when, at half-past 9 o'clock, he died."

I. O. OF G. T.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at Hopkinsville.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., October 13.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Grand Lodge was regularly opened by the G. W. C. T.

The election of officers was proceeded with, with the following result:

G. W. Marshal—O. C. Vallandingham, of Paradise.

A large number of resolutions, touching the internal and general work of the order, were offered and referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Many of these resolutions were of considerable importance to the membership.

Lexington was selected as the place for holding the next annual session of the Grand Lodge.

G. W. Bain, Miss Sallie Short and Tim Needham were elected representatives to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge, with J. J. Hickman, T. D. Lewis and W. H. Goring as alternates.

The lodge then adjourned.

NIGHT SESSION.

Grand Lodge regularly opened by G. W. C. T.

A resolution was passed looking to a change in the secret work of the order.

It was resolved that the G. W. Secretary be instructed not to allow outside parties to print the constitutions and by-laws of the lodges; and that all by-laws and rules of order adopted by lodges must be promptly submitted to the G. W. C. T. and G. W. S. for approval.

It was resolved that the question of donating fees to members be left entirely to the discretion of the lodges.

On motion the regular order of business was suspended and eight applicants were initiated into the subordinate degree.

After initiation, the Grand Lodge adjourned.

THIRD DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

Grand Lodge regularly opened by the G. W. C. T.

The salary of the Grand Worthy Secretary was fixed at $600 per annum.

After transacting some private business on appeals, the Committee on Degree Temples reported recommending the appointment of a committee of three to make suitable regulations for the establishment of such temples, and report at the next annual session.

The Finance Committee made their report. The financial condition of the Grand Lodge was reviewed in the light of the officers' reports, which were declared correct. The salaries of the grand officers were recommended to be fixed as follows: G. W. Chief Templar, $4,000; G. W. Secretary, $1,000.

The report was being voted on by sections when the Grand Lodge adjourned.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Oct. 15.

There has not been a single case in the City Court this week.

Jackson county went [illegible] majority on the State ticket for the Democracy.

The J. M. railroad carried 11,757 passengers during the month of September.

Circuit Court has adjourned until Monday next.

The train which has hitherto left Jeffersonville for Louisville and New Albany at 6:30 will (commencing to-night) leave hereafter at 6 p. m.

A young darky was before Judge Mathews, as Justice of the Peace ex-officio, and concluded to work rather than go to jail.

James H. McCampbell has decided that he will accept the position of School Trustee, to which he was elected at the recent meeting of the Council.

Baxter's majority is now reduced to sixty-nine. A mistake was made in the additions. The corrected official report gives the above figures as his majority.

Felix Goodwin and Henry Stacy started on Wednesday morning, with their families, stock and wagons, for Texas. They will travel all the way in wagons, regarding it as much cheaper than river or railroad transportation.

The newly-elected officers go into office as follows: John Carney, Recorder, February, 1872; M. V. McCann (under new term), November, 1871; Geo. W. Baxter, Sheriff, August, 1871; D. S. Koons, Treasurer, September, 1871.

On Tuesday night, in Brownstown, Jackson county, Henry Haricotte tried to arrest a young man named Frank Burrel for disorderly conduct, when Burrel drew a revolver and shot Haricotte in the abdomen, from the effects of which he died the following night at [illegible] o'clock.

Some of the fancy enjoyed a treat yesterday morning, at the early hour of 7 o'clock, in the way of a prize fight in Taylor's woods, between [illegible] and a car-works operative. There were no stakes. The object was merely to learn which of the two was the best man. After four rounds the police appeared and the combatants fled. No blood drawn.

Prof. Haselmayer, the great prestidigitator, will be here next week, and exhibit in Mozart Hall on Monday and Tuesday nights. Prof. H. ranks with the most skillful of modern magicians, and everywhere he has exhibited the press speaks of his performances with great praise. His educated canary birds are a wonder, and in themselves worth the price of admission. His performances on the [illegible] will be a treat to the musical public. See advertisement below.

To-night the Democrats have a big jubilee. Bonfires, cannon music and illuminations will be the order of the evening. Let every Democrat turn out and illuminate his dwelling. Let every man and woman, friends to free institutions and a Republican form of government, meet those to-night who have succeeded in redeeming the State from Radical rule. Major Kinny, from Louisville, and other distinguished orators will address the people upon the occasion. Let the thundering of cannon—the music of inspiration—the grand [illegible] of the people—go forth to the people that Indiana is redeemed.

Yesterday morning on the arrival of a special freight train on the O. & M. railroad, about 3 o'clock, it was discovered that a man named D. G. Joyce had died in the caboose somewhere between Jeffersonville and North Vernon. It is supposed that he died while the train was at Charlestown. The Coroner held an inquest and returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from some unknown cause. When Joyce laid down he complained of a headache, but had no symptoms of anything serious. An examination of the papers of the deceased proved him to be from Chapel Hill, Marshall county, Tennessee. He came from Xenia, Ills., where he had purchased twenty-two head of mules, which were with him on the train and were being taken [illegible].

[illegible]

MOZART HALL.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY—MONDAY AND TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17th AND 18th.

Louis Haselmayer, professor of music, escamoteur and champion educator of birds. Besides [illegible] he will introduce his twenty-four beautiful performing canaries, his goblin drum, aerial bell, also his [illegible], pronounced the musical wonder of the period. Admission 50 cents; [illegible] 25 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Tickets for sale at postoffice news stand. See hand bills.

THE CHANCERY COURT IMBROGLIO.

A New Phase of the Smith-Cochran Affair—Chancellor Cochran Decides that He Has the Right to Appoint Special Commissioners.

AN INTERESTING OPINION.

Hon. T. B. Cochran, Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court, yesterday rendered the following opinion in the case of Doern's administrator vs. his heirs and creditors, upon the motion to refer the case to the Commissioner for a report:

Doern's Administrator vs. His heirs and Creditors. } Opinion.

On the 7th inst., the plaintiff, by his counsel, moved the court to refer this cause to the Commissioner for a report of debts against the estate. On hearing the motion, the Chancellor said he would not order the reference to the Commissioner, but would appoint a commissioner, as provided for in section 467, Civil Code. Thomas P. Smith, the Commissioner of the court, by his counsel, objected to such an appointment, claiming that, by virtue of his office, he had the legal right to have all such references made to him, and disputing the right or power of the court to appoint any other person a commissioner for such purpose. At the instance of Mr. Smith's counsel, the court consented to hear their argument on this question. On the 12th inst. the argument was had, and now the court, being advised, renders the following opinion:

The conclusion arrived to is that the court not only has the right to appoint a commissioner in such cases, but that section 467 of the Code absolutely requires such an appointment. It is not conceded that the court has not such power independently of section 467. But, until further considered, the power, if it exists, will not be exercised except in cases for the settlement of the estates of deceased persons, as authorized by the section before referred to. But the counsel of Mr. Smith earnestly urge that, even in cases of that class, the court has no power of appointment, and claim that every case which may be referred must, as a matter of legal right, go to the Commissioner. That by virtue of his office he is legally entitled to perform all such services and to receive the compensation allowed therefor. I have given them a patient and candid hearing. I ask an unprejudiced hearing of the reasons which compel me to differ from them. The grounds assumed by counsel in the argument will be stated in full, and are:

That the Code of Practice took effect on the 1st day of August, 1851, and the Revised Statutes were in force on the 1st of July, 1852. That the subject of authorizing and appointing officers of court belonged properly to the Revised Statutes and not to the Code, and therefore section 467 of the Code should be regarded as contemplating future statutory enactments on the subject of such appointments. That chapter 65, Revised Statutes, title "Masters, Auditors and Receivers," superseded in the country section 467 of the Code, as far as the office of Commissioner is concerned, and under that law the courts have exercised the very power of appointment provided for by section 467 of the Code.

And, if not misunderstood, counsel argued that the appointment of the standing Commissioner was a subsequent compliance with that section. That by the rules of construction a special and definite enactment supersedes any general and indefinite direction of a statute. That a mere reference of a suit for a settlement would, under the law, carry the case to the Commissioner who had been previously appointed, and that neither the language nor object of section 467 requires that a commissioner should be appointed specially at the time of each reference. It was urged in addition that, by the 12th, 14th and 16th sections of the act of 1835, establishing the Louisville Chancery Court, it was clearly contemplated that the masters in chancery, provided for in that act, were to perform the duties now in question. That section 804 of the Civil Code provides for the appointment of a commissioner who "shall discharge the duties of the present masters in chancery, and may receive the fees therefor which are authorized to be taken by them." That section 3 of the act of 1865 provides again that the Commissioner should perform the duties before required of him. That if the appointment of a commissioner can be made in form, but the appointee be stripped of his emoluments, by special appointment in each case, then the legislative will, which cannot be directly violated, is indirectly made nugatory. It was further argued that section 467 of the Code is not a constitutional section of legislative will, and [illegible] declaration [illegible] conflict may be solved [illegible] that any seeming [illegible] as this to the Commissioner, or referring all such cases to the Commissioner, as has heretofore been the uniform practice in this court, and as has been the practice to refer them in the Circuit Courts to the Master Commissioners, appointed under chapter 65 Revised Statutes.

Finally, that the Court of Appeals, in the recently decided case of Smith vs. Cochran, clearly manifested, in the opinion, that Smith was not only entitled to the office of Commissioner, but also to enjoy the privileges thereof.

Every position assumed by counsel in the argument has been briefly stated, not with the intention to review them seriatim as presented, but that their strength or weakness may appear. It is to be presumed that they were the strongest or most plausible that could be assumed. It will be observed that at least one assumption puts an end to all argument by taking for granted that a special reference in any case is to make nugatory the legislative will by depriving the Commissioner of his legal right to perform the service and receive the fee. The very question which was argued and is now considered is whether or not the Commissioner has the right to have cases for the settlement of decedents' estates referred to him. The conclusion sought to be drawn is taken as the premise upon which to establish the conclusion.

In fact, the whole question lies within a very small compass. The act of 1835, establishing the court, provides by section 12 that the "Chancellor shall have power and authority to appoint one or more masters in chancery, whose duty it shall be to state all accounts referred to such master, and to do and perform all such acts as may be required of him. And a master in chancery shall execute all deeds of conveyance under the decrees and orders of said court that are usually made by a commissioner."

It will be observed that this section absolutely requires that all deeds shall be made by the master. The court could not, therefore, appoint any other person commissioner to make a deed.

But the master was only required to audit such accounts as the court might be pleased to refer to him.

The 14th section of this act, relied on by counsel, provides that all executors, administrators, and guardians in Louisville shall settle their accounts in the Chancery Court. The 16th section requires the court to cause such executors, &c., to make their annual settlements before one of the masters of the court. Even if these last two sections were not repealed, the settlements contemplated by them are not such as are meant in chapter 3, article X of the Code, but in reference to them it is more than sufficient to observe that these two sections have been repealed more than eighteen years since. The 12th section of the act of 1835 is the only portion of that act remaining in force which is pertinent to the question under consideration.

The next statute in the order of time which applies is the provision contained in section 804 of the civil code, which is that "a commissioner shall be appointed by the court, and shall hold his office during its pleasure. He shall discharge the duties of the present Masters of the Court, and may receive the fees therefor, which are authorized to be taken by them. He shall perform such other duties as are provided by this code, or as by rules and orders pursuant thereto may be directed by the court."

Section 809 requires that depositions taken in the city of Louisville shall be taken before the Commissioner of the court.

These two sections of the chapter entitled "Louisville Chancery Court" are all of that chapter pertinent to the case.

What were the rights and duties of the Commissioner as the law was upon the adoption of the code? Evidently just the same as they were under the section 12 of the act of 1835, with this difference: that by virtue of section 809 of the code the right was extended to him of taking all depositions in Louisville to be read in this court, whereas by the act of 1835 the court was only authorized to empower him to take such depositions. His absolute rights then were confined to taking depositions and making deeds. It was his duty to audit such accounts as the court might be pleased to refer to him.

Sections 804 and 809 were a part of the original code which went into effect August, 1851.

An act was passed in 1854 amendatory of the Code of Practice, and took effect July 1st, 1854.

A part of the amending act is now chapter 3, title X, Myers' code. This chapter regulates proceedings for the settlement of the estates of deceased persons.

The first section, which is section 465 of the code, provides that "the personal representative, an heir, devisee, legatee, distributee, or creditor of a deceased person may institute an action by equitable proceedings for the settlement of the decedent's estate, and in such action may make all persons having an interest in the estate or settlement parties defendants."

Section 467 provides that: "In all actions for the settlement of the estates of deceased persons the court shall make an order for the creditors of such decedent to appear before a commissioner to be appointed by the court, and prove their claims by a certain day, to be named in the order, notice of which shall be given by advertisement in a newspaper." It is not argued that this chapter or section has been repealed, or for any other reason is not in force, but it is admitted they are now law. This chapter was not a part of the original code, but was an amendment adopted in 1854, and this fact refutes the argument that the makers of the code contemplated that the Revised Statutes should, when they took effect, govern exclusively the subject of appointment of officers of courts. For the same reason it would prevail over chapter 65 of the Revised Statutes if there was a conflict between them. But there is no such conflict, because chap. 65 Revised Statutes is expressly confined in its operation to the Circuit Court, and never did or could apply to the Court.

The whole question, then, is narrowed down to this: What construction and effect shall be given to the section 467 of the code? The chapter containing this section applies to all the courts, Circuit and Chancery, of the State. Sec. 738 of the code declares: "The provisions of this code shall apply to and regulate the proceedings of all courts of this Commonwealth, though not expressly enumerated, and of all that may hereafter be created."

It having thus been clearly demonstrated that this 467th section is law, it remains to notice the argument, that although the law, it does not conflict with the absolute right of the Commissioner to claim all references made under the chapter containing it. It must not be forgotten that no statute can be produced making it imperative on the Court to refer any cause to the Commissioner. I mean the standing Commissioner. The 467th section does absolutely require the appointment of a Commissioner for the purpose indicated in the section. If it is made the duty of the Court to appoint a Commissioner, the Court certainly must have the right to select. The selection must in the very nature of things precede the appointment. The power of appointment cannot exist without the power of selection.

But it is said the power of appointment has been already exercised in the appointment of the Commissioner of the Court.

If that is true, then sec. 467 is utterly senseless and absurd. What an absurdity for the Legislature to require the Court to appoint a Commissioner for a special purpose, and then, when the Court proceeds to exercise the right, or rather to perform the duty, to be told that it is a violation of the legislative will, because the act has already been performed! If the Legislature in 1854 had [illegible] that the Court should appoint a Commissioner in each case, why did it not simply direct the Court to make an order requiring the creditors of the decedent to appear before the already appointed Commissioner of the Court, instead of requiring the Court to appoint a Commissioner? The 804th section of the code was in force and had been for nearly three years when the 467th section was enacted. It must be presumed that the Legislature knew what the law then was. In addition to this, the meaning of section 467 is made clear by the language used. It is unmistakable.

The creditors are required to come before a Commissioner "to be appointed"—not to come before one already appointed. And it is equally clear that the Legislative will was that a Commissioner should be appointed in each case, because the language is, "In all actions for the settlement of the estates of deceased persons, the Court shall make an order," &c.

This construction is not in conflict with the other statutes on the subject, and was not in derogation of any rights of the Commissioner; for, as before shown, he never had any absolute right to a reference. But, it is said again that the practice in this Court has always been to refer such cases to the Commissioner, just as it has been in the Circuit Courts to refer such cases to the Masters.

The conclusion drawn from this is, that the practice was in conformity with the law. This may be true, and yet the practice not required by the law. The court, in exercise of the power of appointment, may select the Commissioner of the court, and an order requiring the creditors to appear before him would be a strict compliance with the law. By making such an order the court exercises the appointing power. But it does not follow that the court must refer the cause to him, and it does seem to have been clearly demonstrated that the court need not, unless in the exercise of its pleasure. Further, as a matter of practice, it is not true that the Circuit Courts all refer such cases to the Masters. Some of the Circuit Judges have, in some cases, appointed special commissioners. Finally, it is contended that the Court of Appeals, in the case of Smith vs. Cochran, manifested, by the opinion that Mr. Smith was not only entitled to the office of Commissioner, but to its privileges and emoluments. I have not the opinion before me, but take it for granted the opinion does so indicate. But the result of this opinion will not be to deprive the Commissioner of any of his privileges. It leaves him in the full possession of his office, and of the conceded right to take all depositions in this city and to execute all deeds ordered by the court, and to audit all accounts which may be referred to him, and to do such other acts as have usually been done and required of him, and to receive the fees for such services. I do not understand that the Court of Appeals had undertaken to settle the rights of the Commissioner and Chancellor of this Court in regard to matters which were not involved in the case before the court. The question in the case decided by it was, who was the Commissioner of the Court? The question was decided in favor of Smith, and the natural conclusion to be drawn was that, as he was Commissioner, he is entitled to the privileges of the office. But I have too much respect for the Court of Appeals to be induced to believe its opinion meant to settle the particular rights of the court and Commissioner, such, for instance, as are now under consideration, until after those questions had been first passed upon in the inferior court. If such was the intention, the opinion to that extent was a dictum merely. To go beyond the question before the court, and decide other matters not involved in the case, would be to assume original jurisdiction to that extent. It is, therefore, not credible that the court's opinion had any such extended effect as contended for. In conclusion, it is not the wish or intention of the court to deprive Mr. Smith of the least of his legal rights. The court is fully sensible of its obligation to do justice to all men who come before it, and to be guarded against any bias from prejudice or feeling; but, whilst thoroughly remembering this duty, and determined faithfully to discharge it, will also say that no reason exists why the Commissioner should be preferred to other men for an appointment in the power of the court. Smith to pay cost for this proceeding.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Oct. 15.

No business in Justice's Courts yesterday.

Democrats are jubilant over the result of the State election.

The county jail was empty yesterday, the first time for many years.

Sheriff Fullenlove yesterday took to the Indiana State Prison, South, Henry Bell, colored, for larceny. There he will remain two years.

The train which has hitherto left New Albany for Jeffersonville and Louisville at 6:15 p. m., will hereafter leave at 6 p. m.

Charles Robinson (colored) was fined $7 40 in the Police Court yesterday morning for being on a boistrous drunk Thursday night.

Judge D. W. Lafollette goes to Corydon to-day for the purpose of installing the officers of Gregg Lodge I. O. O. F.

Elder C. M. Robertson, formerly of this city, is meeting with great success at his new charge at Lebanon, Ohio.

Louis Haselmayer, the magician, gave another entertainment to a crowded house at the Opera House last night.

The sidewalks on Market street between Pearl and State streets were undergoing a much-needed improvement yesterday.

There will be a ball given at the Depauw Hall next week by the operatives at Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway machine shop.

Dan. Bigelow, the well-known dwarf at Payton & Kestler's stable, was buried yesterday afternoon, having died of typhoid fever in the morning.

Mr. J. F. Smith, a late St. Louis pilot, died at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Daniel White, on Upper Market street, in this city, about 3½ o'clock yesterday morning.

To-night the last chance to witness Prof. Haselmayer's wonderful magic in the Opera House will be offered. Those who have witnessed his mysterious tricks, the educated canaries, and Prof. H.'s musical performances, pronounce his entertainment first-class.

A few days ago a man and wife arrived at Mooresville, having walked all the way from Nashville, and having had only three meals during the entire journey. The man lost his pocket-book and wanted to turn back, but, through the superior energy of the wife, the journey was continued and accomplished.

The question of creating the office of City Judge is being mooted by some of our prominent citizens, and there is but little doubt that the idea will be carried out by the city council. In Jeffersonville, when an effort was made to create the same office, a cry of expense was raised, but no such complaint has been heard since Judge Matthews took his seat. The creating of the office has resulted in a clear gain of at least $500 per annum for Jeffersonville.

The Ledger of last evening has the following: The case of the State of Indiana vs. Elijah H. Richards, late Treasurer of Harrison county, for defalcation, is set for trial in the Floyd Criminal Court, Judge Hester presiding, on the 18th day of October. All the lately elected county officers, except Auditor and Treasurer, will enter upon the duties of their several offices about the 12th of November. The Auditor and Treasurer do not assume their offices until the 1st of September, 1871.

Louis Marchonier and Charles Warren, two Evansville boys, who have been at St. Mary's Academy, Dayton, Ohio, became home-sick, and were coaxed away by a boy from Pittsburg. They walked to Cincinnati, and from thence went to Louisville on the Ben Franklin. From Louisville they came here, and yesterday evening tried to obtain passage home on the Palestine, but the captain refused to take them. Policeman St. John then took charge of the boys and telegraphed to their parents at Evansville, who telegraphed back to forward the boys to Evansville.

The Ledger's Corydon correspondent gives the following result of the election in Harrison county:

	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.
Harrison township	..	33
Posey township	..	35
Franklin township	..	188
Morgan township	..	92
Blue River township	..	65
Taylor township	..	33
Webster township	..	14
Jackson township	..	75
Spencer township	..	74
Scott township	..	86
Boone township	52	..
Heth township	105	..
Washington township	39	..
Total	196	745
Democratic majority		549

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	BEN FRANKLIN	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	POTOMAC	4 P. M.
Henderson	EXCHANGE	5 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	1 P. M.

ARRIVALS—Oct. 14.

Juniata, Cin.	Gen. Buell, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Mad.	Rose Hite, Hend.

DEPARTURES—Oct. 14.

Juniata, Cin.	Gen. Buell, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Mad.	Rose Hite, Hend.
Flora, N. O.	

The River at this point continues to recede slowly, having fallen two inches in the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday. Now in the pass down the Indian chute 22 inches and 5¼ feet on Portland bar. Private dispatches received here yesterday reported 5½ feet in Kanawha and rising rapidly. The weather is clear and pleasant, with no signs of rain soon. Business good and freights offering freely.

Capt. W. J. Walker, of the Sam. J. Hale, arrived from Memphis yesterday.

The Pink Varble has gone on the docks at Evansville for repairs.

The steamer Exchange leaves this afternoon at 5 o'clock for Henderson.

The Ben Franklin and Potomac are the United States Mail packets for Cincinnati to-day.

The Leonora will be found at the city wharf this morning and will leave for Madison at 1 p. m. to-day.

Capt. Lew. Kates, of the steamer Nick. Longworth, passed through the city yesterday from St. Louis, en route for Cincinnati.

Capt. Parisot's new boat, the Lucy Kiern, will drop down to the Portland wharf Monday morning, and will leave for New Orleans Tuesday evening.

The Flora, a little stern-wheel craft built at Wheeling for the bayou trade, departed from the Portland wharf yesterday evening for New Orleans. She added here all the freight that she could carry.

A visionary enthusiast proposes to remove the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi river by blasting with powder placed on top of the bar in sheet-iron boxes and ignited by means of long wires and electricity, and then dredge the bar as often as it accumulates.

Capt. M. Kenison's new boat, Lessie Taylor, will not leave this afternoon, but will depart for New Orleans direct on next Tuesday. She will take but little freight. Persons having to travel down the river, by taking this boat, will have the pleasure of traveling on one of the finest and most comfortable boats that has ever left this port.

The LeClaire No. 2, Capt. A. Ballard, will leave for Tennessee river this afternoon at 5 o'clock promptly. Shippers are requested to send their freights down as she will leave at the advertised hour. The LeClaire is a No. 1 boat, owned and commanded by thorough steamboatmen and clever gentlemen and certainly deserves the patronage of this city. She will take all freight offered for points on the lower Ohio.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 12th says: "Our friend Capt. W. H. Greathouse has, we are pleased to see, obtained the nomination (for the short term) to represent Louisiana in the Congress of the United States, from the Democracy of the Second Congressional district. We have no doubt but that Captain Greathouse will in this, as in everything else he has ever undertaken, be successful."

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: Captain Davis Embree, a pioneer boatman, died at his residence near Osborne, Ohio, on Wednesday, in the eightieth year of his age. He published a monthly work a few years ago, simultaneously in Cincinnati and St. Louis, entitled "The Western Boatman," devoted exclusively to river interests, and experimented in models and light-draught steamers. About 1829 he built and commanded the Emigrant at Cincinnati, the first regular Cincinnati and Maysville packet. She was an upper-cabin boat, but had no berths in the cabin. In 1830 he built and commanded the Guyandotte, to carry the mail between Cincinnati and Guyandotte. This was the first steamer that carried the mail by river. He afterwards built the patent steamer Shoal Water here, the patent consisting in the style of construction of her timbers. She was very light draught, and had thirty-two water-tight compartments in her hull to prevent her from sinking, and plied principally between Cincinnati and Pittsburg. Captain Moore and our old deceased fellow citizen, John H. Wood, were interested with Captain Embree in this enterprise, which proved a paying investment. Captain Embree afterward, together with John Yeatman, of Yeatman, Woods & Co., of Nashville, built a similar steamer here called the [illegible], a side-wheeler, with her wheels close to the stern, to lighten out freight on the Cumberland, between Nashville and [illegible], for the larger New Orleans steamers. Previous to engaging in steamboating, Captain Embree conducted a brewery in Cincinnati. He was one of the framers of the present United States Steamboat Law, and the first Supervising Inspector appointed for the St. Louis district.

The Pittsburg Commercial of Wednesday has the following about the improvement of the Ohio: A Louisville man is dissatisfied with the plan adopted by the United States Engineers for improving the Ohio river, and modestly writes to the Republican that it seems to him a better plan would be to contract the width by reducing the bottom, by dredging it out. So that, instead of elevating the surface and increasing the current, an opposite effect would be produced, and at the same time all the water would fall into the deepened channel, causing the bar that would be laid bare to serve the purpose for which the dam was intended; that is, to contract the width. The prominence of the river's bottom at the bar is no more a cause of shallow water than is the want of solid material in the deep places. It is because deep volume discharges the supply [illegible] of fall that the inequality of the surface is maintained, and the only reason that the inequality of the surface is not as great as the inequality of the bottom, is because the greater fall and current in crossing the bar makes the volume thin in proportion. Could we fill up the bed of the river to a level with the bars, the water would be deepened there, until one uniform fall with a uniform current and equal depth would prevail. This depth would not be less than six feet, and of a width sufficient for boating purposes. But, inasmuch as the shallow portions bear a relation to the deep about as one-eighth to eight, it would be less expensive to dredge out this one-eighth than to pull up the other seven-eighths. Nor would it be advisable to create an entire equality of current and depth. The present bars, when composed of gravel, as most of them are, are an advantage to this system of improvement. There is now an excessive current at the shallow places, as much as four to one above what would be the average if made uniform. Let this be reduced one-half, and it would be equivalent to adding an amount of water equal to the entire low-water supply. In most of the shallow places the width can be contracted one half, and yet be wide enough for boats to pass by running slow in these few places. Then this amount, let it be much or little, that is saved by reducing the width would have its capacity doubled by having the current reduced in that proportion. The difference in these two systems of improvements is that every particle of material that is taken out of the channel and dropped into the deep places has a double effect in giving greater depth where a greater depth is needed, and against which there can be but one objection—want of practicability; while the other plan, acting in opposition to this, proves itself wrong in theory, and has, by experience, proven to be wrong in practice. If our necessities demanded no more than the most that side dams have ever promised, this amount could be had by dredging, at a mere nominal cost, and continued from year to year, as future experience might determine.

For river telegrams, see first or fourth page.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Four trains daily. Time, 4 hours.

Leave.		Arrive.
4:15 A. M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	9:55 P. M.
7:10 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily, except Sunday.)	5:15 P. M.
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:00 M.
11:10 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	4:55 A. M.
5:55 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:55 A. M.
2:15 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:30 P. M.
4:55 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:05 A. M.

Sleeping cars on night trains.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

8:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:20 P. M.
6:15 P. M.	No. 3 Memphis & N. O. Exp. (Daily.)	6:40 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	..No. 5 Nashville Expr... (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
8:15 A. M.	..No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp... (Daily except Sunday.)	2:10 P. M.
2:40 P. M.	..No. 17 Bardstown Ac.... (Daily except Sundays.)	8:15 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:15 A. M.	..No. 13, New York Exp... (Daily except Sunday.)	7:55 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	........No. 5, Express... (Daily.)	12:30 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	Columbus Accom. No. th... ..N. Y. Express South...	5:45 P. M.
10:50 P. M.	...No. 7, Night Express... (Daily except Saturday.)	11:50 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis..........	1:40 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:06 A. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.)	1:30 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Every Day.)	1:15 P. M.
10:30 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, Leave Lou. daily except Sunday. Arrive daily.	6:30 A. M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Morning Mail Boat	2:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	3:30 P. M.
On Sunday		3:30 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.
TICKETS TO THE
EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH
my1 dtf

The Selma and Montgomery railroad is mortgaged for $1,200,000.

The Rock Island and Pacific road returns $557,000 for September, against $555,100 for August, and $730,664 for September of last year.

On Friday last the first train arrived in Newnan, on the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama railroad.

A train of forty-one cars, drawn by one engine, passed over the Ohio and Mississippi railway, on Thursday, going West.

Within ten or twelve days about five hundred laborers will be at work upon the first six-mile division of the Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air-Line railway.

Five thousand miles of railroads have been constructed during the past year, increasing the value of the lands through which they run from 200 to 300 per cent.

The earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern railway for the month of September last were $1,275,171, against $1,246,213 in August, 1870, and $1,305,673 in September, 1869.

In consequence of financial difficulties, the South and North Alabama Railroad Company have been compelled to reduce their force of laborers north of Elyton. The work between Montgomery and Elyton will be pushed forward vigorously.

The Handsboro Democrat of the 8th says: "The Chattanooga railroad is now completed to Fort Macomb, about twenty-one miles from New Orleans, and within thirteen miles of the Rigolets. It is generally believed that the train from Mobile will run through to New Orleans about the first of November."

Agents of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company are purchasing the property in Jeffersonville, alongside the track of the Jeffersonville railroad to the bridge approach, in order to change their track, so as not to cross the Jeffersonville road at any point. The tracks of the Ohio and Mississippi will be extended across the bridge as soon as the grounds are secured and the track can be laid down.

The Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company are supplying their trains with new cars, elaborately finished, well ventilated, and embracing all modern improvements. Extensive arrangements are being made to ballast the whole road with broken rock. A new passenger depot and extensive additions to the car and machine shops at Chillicothe are among the much-needed improvements. The earnings of the road during August were $118,407.

The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Owensboro and Russellville railroad, on Wednesday last, was fully attended, every member of the Board being present. The object of the meeting was for the purpose of making a final location of the route of the road south of Livermore. Many friends of the competing routes were present, and the interest of the route known as that of the South Carrollton, or airline, was ably represented by Rev. [illegible], and to whose active personal efforts is to be attributed in a great degree the success in securing the subscriptions made along that line, and by Mr. Samuel Smith, who represented the interest of the route known as the Greenville line. After fully discussing the advantages and claims of both routes, the Board decided upon locating the line upon the first named route—that of South Carrollton, and on which active work will be prosecuted at an early day. While we sympathize with our Greenville friends in the disappointment they must naturally feel in the failure of their efforts, we can but congratulate the friends of the air-line route upon their good fortune in having secured an agency which promises so much for their future material prosperity and the development of their section. Col. R. S. Bevier, the special agent of the company, made a highly gratifying report concerning the large additional subscriptions secured through his efforts, and the interest awakened along the entire line in behalf of the enterprise. He, and his efficient associates, Col. Robert Browder and Dr. R. G. Bibbs, directors on the part of Logan county, represent the feeling of the people of their county, and in fact along the entire road to the State line, as thoroughly alive to the importance of the completion of the undertaking. Many matters of minor importance, but of no especial general interest, were acted upon by the board, whose proceedings were characterized by the greatest harmony and concurrence of views of the members concerning the various subjects presented for their consideration and action.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, }
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, 1870. }

The banks are scarcely able to meet the wants of their regular customers, but manage to provide for their immediate needs when No. 1 paper is offered, but they are very cautious in their selections, and none but undoubted securities are accepted. The rates of discount remain unchanged at 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Is in fair demand and very firm, but the supply and demand are more nearly balanced. We give the current rates—1-10 premium buying and ⅛ selling.

GOLD—Is weak and not very active, but there were a few nice lots sold to-day. It opened at 113⅜ and closed at 113⅛.

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	112⅝	113⅛
Silver halves and quarters	108	
Silver dimes	106	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Have shown a weakness, and we notice ⅛ decline in the entire list.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 Main street, quote as follows:

Five-twenties. 1862	112⅞@113⅜
Five-twenties. 1862	111⅞@112⅜
Five-twenties. 1864	110⅞@111⅜
Five-twenties. 1865	110⅞@111⅜
Five-twenties. new issue	109⅞@110⅜
Five-twenties. 1867	109⅞@110⅜
Five-twenties. 1868	109⅞@110⅜
Ten-forties	105⅝@106⅛
Cy 6's	110 @111

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	114	114	113⅞	..	⅛
" '62	112	112⅜	112⅛	..	⅛
" '64	111⅛	111⅜	111⅛	..	⅛
" '65	111⅛	111⅜	111⅛	..	⅛
New issue	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	..	⅛
" '67	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	..	⅛
Coupons '68	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	..	⅛
10-40 coupons	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	..	⅛
Cy 6s	111⅛	111⅛	111	..	⅛

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—The money market is so tight that many persons who usually put money in stocks and bonds are now lending on collateral, and investing in well-secured paper at high rates of interest; but we note sales of several lots of railroad bonds, the Short-line, at 8 per cent., being the favorites. City bonds are held off and prices are pretty firm. Bank stocks are in some demand at good prices. The sales of Nashville to-day have been limited, and the price is not strong.

The St. Louis Republican of the 13th contains the following with regard to the hog market:

Hogs—An impression has obtained that an organization has been effected by the pork packers of the city to control the prices of hogs, by making common purchases at a fixed rate. This impression has no foundation in fact, as it would be impossible to establish such a unity of feeling among packers as would lead to a common belief in future prices of either hogs or their product. Country dealers, whether breeders or drovers, may be assured that the only pressure that can be brought upon this market will be one common to all others—the value of the product after slaughtering; and if all our packers should enter into a combination and close the doors of their houses a demand for meats would lead others into the market and result in a demand for hogs equal to the call for provisions. To assume that our packers do not know this is to rate them far below the average of men engaged in mercantile transactions of equal magnitude.

In our review of the week ending September 28 we noted very fully the condition and prospects of the market for hogs, and in view of them addressed some suggestions to farmers believed to be for their advantage. From the beginning of the season enlarged arrivals were noticeable, and, as there was only a butcher's want to supply, the market began to weaken, and it was evident, and for other causes then stated, that a decline would take place. In the closing week this was very apparent, for prices did steadily [illegible] still lower [illegible] prevailed. On Thursday of the week ending October 5 the large arrivals completely demoralized the market, and, as a consequence, prices let down and were all afloat. On Friday of the same week the market was only quotable at $7 to $7 25 for butchers', which were in demand and obtained as good prices as better grades—and for all the better grades, which figures are stated as probably the bottom for a while. By the close of the week ending October 8, owing to the checking of arrivals, any further decline ceased, and prices showed rather an improvement if anything. During this week that improvement has gone on until it has, at the close of the week under review, attained to at least $1. This has been occasioned partly by the diminution of arrivals and partly, at the close, by the appearance of a city packing firm in the market, who commenced on Tuesday to purchase for their resumption of operations. We would here state, however, that there is reasonable doubt of the permanency of the rates at present obtaining, and a probability that when the runs, stimulated by the advance, shall largely increase, a decline may ensue to near the prices which ruled in the previous week.

BREADSTUFFS IN EUROPE.—Statistics bearing upon the immediate future of the European breadstuff market are now eagerly sought after and possess more than usual interest. We see it stated that in the returns from Great Britain, as made up to the 25th of June, there was a decrease in cultivation in 1870, as compared with 1869, of 195,226 acres of wheat, 117,146 of barley, 21,013 of oats, and an increase of 2,093 of potatoes. By the same official returns there was an increase of 81,253 head of cattle, and 237,325 pigs. Showing clearly that there is a material falling off in the growth of cereals, but a considerable increased production in animal food. As the former constitutes the food of the laboring class, and the latter of "the better," the fair inference is that breadstuffs should advance—certainly not decline, whilst the chances for maintaining the prices of the present season for provisions are not encouraging, and are among the many facts which indicate the coming season as one of low prices for animal food.

The official circular of the New York Produce Exchange contains the following upon the subject:

The amount of wheat in transit for the United Kingdom, on or about the 10th ult., was estimated at 3,500,000 bushels, 3,700,000 bushels on the 17th ult. The movement from California will be found in another column of this report. Nine vessels reported by telegraph as being laden with wheat at San Francisco are not included.

The stock in London on the 31st of August, 1870, was 233,000 cwts. of flour, and 328,374 qrs. of wheat, equal to 3,159,560 bushels, against 4,614,488 bushels of wheat, flour included, on the 31st of December, 1869.

The stock in Liverpool on the 1st inst. was 400,000 qrs of wheat, 140,000 bbls of flour, equal to 4,480,000 bu of wheat, against 186,135 bbls, 45,398 sks of flour, and 816,784 qrs of wheat, equal to 7,478,424 bu of wheat on the 31st of December, 1869.

The stocks on August 1, 1869, were, in London, flour, 162,000 cwts; wheat, 172,605 qrs; and in Liverpool, Sept. 23, 1869, 60,000 bbls flour; 60,000 sks do, of 280 lbs each, and 700,000 qrs of wheat, aggregate in wheat about 7,300,840 bu in both cities.

Query?—If the supply shall be continued at the rate of 357,608 qrs. per month, in excess of the consumption, for the next three months ending with Dec. 31, 1870, will there not be an accumulation in the granary of upwards of a million qrs., in addition to the present normal stocks?

Query?—What will be the probable effect on values with such an accumulation? Would it probably produce results in values similar to those in 1869?

On the other hand, if shipments shall be checked from southeastern Europe, the Baltic ports of Russia, and from America, and the farmers' deliveries shall be less liberal than at present, preventing excessive accumulations in granary, much exceeding the wants for consumption, what will be the effect on values?

France and the United Kingdom will require to import about 100,000,000 bushels of foreign wheat or its equivalent, including flour, between September 1, 1870, and August 31, 1871; if too large a proportion of it is forced upon their markets too soon after their harvest, when they have abundant supplies, it will not have a wholesome financial effect upon venturers in that direction, or upon the profits of their agriculturists, but it will be a boon to the larger portion of the non-producing consumers, who are benefited by cheaper bread.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany rail roads, and by the river. Furnished by the Board of Trade:

Articles.	Imports.	Exports
Apples, green, bbls	82	58
Bacon, tcs	5	15
[illegible]	..	6
Butter, pkgs	63	8
Barley, s'ks	49	..
Bagging, pcs	..	276
Bale Rope, coils	1	8
Cotton, bales	1383	798
Coffee, bags	340	166
Cheese, bxs	84	1132
Candles, bxs	115	221
Cement, bbls	..	829
Corn, sks	..	..
Cattle, head	4	..
Coal, bush	..	..
Dried fruit, sacks	95	100
Drugs, pkgs	173	323
Eggs, bxs and bbls	..	21
Flour, bbls	507	104
Fruit, pkgs	23	733
Feathers, sacks	10	..
Hides, bdls	304	164
Hogs, head	..	..
Hay, bales	66	77
Horses, head	..	..
Iron, pig, tons	..	90
Lard, tcs	8	27
Lard, kegs	109	108
Malt, sacks	..	..
Mules, head	..	..
Mackerel, pkgs	515	315
Nails, kegs	..	231
Offal, sks	150	..
Oats, sks	355	303
Pork, bbls	..	..
Pork, pcs	360	..
Potatoes, bbls	313	311
Rye, sks	..	..
Sugar, hhds	10	6
Sugar, bxs and bbls	120	175
Seeds, sks	39	82
Shingles, no	..	14250
Tobacco, hhds	64	45
Tobacco, boxes	347	434
Whisky, bbls	242	360
Wheat, sacks	815	1050
Wool, bags	16	..

The Markets.

ALCOHOL—Is unchanged, with a moderate demand. We quote at $1 90@2 per gallon in barrel lots.

BROOMS—We have no change to note in prices. Stocks are ample, and sales are made at $3 to 4 per dozen for good to choice qualities.

BAGS—There is a light demand for seamless cotton and burlap bags, and prices are weak at quotations. We quote seamless cotton at 42@45c for 2-bushel, 50@55c for 2½-bushel, and 58@63c for 3-bushel. Burlaps are steady at 20@24c.

BAGGING—A good degree of activity prevails, and prices are steady at quotations which have ruled for several days. Sales to-day include 215 pcs. hemp and flax at quotations.

BALEING TWINE—Is in ample supply, and we quote at 18@19c.

CEMENT—Is unchanged, and manufacturers quote at $1 75@2 per bbl. Sales include 329 bbls at quotations.

CRANBERRIES—Are in moderate request, and dealers are asking $15 per bbl for cultivated and $13 for wild.

CORNMEAL—Is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Bolted meal commands 80 to 90c per bu loose, and kiln-dried $4 25@4 50 per bbl.

COFFEE—The market rules steady, with an active jobbing demand, and stocks are ample. We quote Rio at 18½@21½c for common to fancy brands; Laguayra at 22½@23c; Java 25½@29.; and Ceylon at 24@25c.

COTTON-YARNS—Are in ample supply, and include well established brands, as also popular Southern brands. We quote No. 500 at 15½@17c; No. 600 at 12½@13c; No. 700 at 11½@12c. Pound yarns at [illegible].

COTTON—The market is without animation, and prices are weak and have a downward tendency. We quote:

Middling	14¾
Low middling	14
Good ordinary	13
Ordinary	12½

CANDLES—There is a good demand for star and tallow candles, and prices are steady. We note sales of 250 bxs 16-oz star at 18½c. We quote full-weight candles at 18@18½c; 12-oz at 13½@14½c, and 11-oz at 12½@13c. Tallow candles at 12½@13c.

CHEESE—Ohio factory cheese is in active demand, with light stocks. We quote at 15@15½c per lb. Pine-apple cheese is steady at 25c per lb.

FISH—The market is well supplied with mackerel, white fish and herring, and prices are unchanged. We quote No. 1 mackerel, medium and large, at $23@26 per bbl; include 150 boxes Ohio factory at 15@15½c. We No. 1 in kitts at $2 75@3. White fish, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, at from $5 50 to 8 25 per bbl. Herring at $8 50@9 per bbl., and sardines at 25 to 42c for half and whole boxes.

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a moderate demand for lemons and prices are steady. We quote lemons at $9@10 per box. Layer raisins $4 25@4 50 per box. Zante currants, 14@15c per pound.

FLOUR—The shipping demand for Southern and Eastern markets continues active, and prices are fully maintained. Dealers are well supplied with all the popular brands known to the market, and stocks include a full line of grades. We note sales to-day 400 bbls various grades at quotations:

Fine	$4 00@4 25
Superfine	4 50@5 00
Extra	4 75@5 00
Extra family	5 25@5 50
A No. 1	6 15@6 50
Fancy	6 75@7 50

HAY—Is in fair local and shipping demand, and sales are made on the wharf at $17@$18 per ton, and at $19@$20 from store and delivered at depot.

HIDES—We have no change to note in prices. Receipts find ready sale. We quote dry flint at 19c, dry salted at 15@18c, and green salted at 10@10½c per pound.

IRON COTTON-TIES—Are in good demand and sales are made at 5¾@6¼c per pound in round and jobbing lots.

IRON AND STEEL—Are firm, with an active demand. We quote bar iron at 3¾@4¼c; cooper's hoop at 5¾@8c; sheet iron 5¾@8¾c; nail rod at 9@9½c, cast steel at 20@25c; American blister at 11@12c, and German steel at 12@15c.

LEATHER—Business in this department is reported active and prices steady. We quote oak sole at 40@41c, hemlock 31@33c, buffalo slaughter at 34@36c, harness 38@40c per lb; bridle leather per doz $54@72.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Is in active demand and prices are fully maintained. We quote:

Va. extra [illegible] styles	$1 to	$1 15
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	80	1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	75	1 00
[illegible]	63	65
[illegible]	65	75
Va. fine light-pressed, 8-inch	80	90
[illegible]	1 00	1 15
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	65	70
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and ¼'s	65	75
Ky. black sweet, lbs and ½s	65	60
[illegible]	70	75
[illegible]	68	68

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—A good demand for sirup prevails and prices are steady at 60c@$1 25 per gal. New Orleans molasses is in light supply at 90@95c per gal.

NAILS—Are in active demand and firm at $4 25@4 50 per keg for 10d to 60d. Stocks are light.

OFFAL—Is in good supply and fair demand. [illegible] feed at $20 per ton. We quote [illegible] shorts at $22, ship stuffs at $24@26, and middlings at $28 per ton.

OILS—Prices rule steady and a moderate demand is reported. We quote:

Linseed oil	90 @95	Gasoline	30 @35
Lard oil	1 20 @1 25	[illegible]	40 @
Lard oil, No. 2	1 15 @1 15	Straits oil	85 @
Coal oil	26 @27½	Lubricating	25 @45
Benzine	15		

PIG IRON—Is in good demand, with fair receipts. We quote:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, charcoal, per ton	$37 00@38 00
Hanging Rock No. 2, charcoal	34 00@35 00
Hanging Rock, mill	34 00@35 00
Western stone-coal, No. 1	35 00@36 00
Western stone-coal, No. 2	34 00@34 00
Western stone-coal, mill	32 00@33 00
St. Louis stone-coal, No. 1	35 00@36 00
St. Louis stone-coal, No. 2	34 00@35 00
St. Louis stone-coal, mill	32 00@33 00
Tennessee No. 1, foundry	35 00@36 00
Tennessee No. 2, foundry	34 00@35 00
Tennessee, mill	34 00@34 50
Alabama charcoal, No. 1 foundry	40 00@41 00
Cold-blast charcoal, car-wheel, Hecla	60 00
Cold-blast, Red river	57 00@58 00
Cold-blast, Tennessee	48 00@50 00

RICE—Is in good demand, and we quote South Carolina, Louisiana, and Rangoon at 8½@9½c per lb.

STARCH—Prices are steady and dealers are well supplied. We quote at 5¼@6½c per lb.

SOAP—Manufacturers report a good demand for Louisville brands, and prices are steady. We quote No. 1 German at 7@7½c, and rosin soap at 5@6½c.

SALT—Is unchanged, with ample stocks for the season. We quote:

Large barrels at	$2 60
Small	2 10
Small dairy	2 75
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SEEDS—The market is quotably unchanged, with a moderate demand. We quote:

Clover seed, per bushel	$7 00@ 7 25
Timothy seed, per bushel	5 00@ 5 25
Red-top, per bushel	1 25@ 1 50
Orchard grass, per bushel	1 75@ 1 85
Bluegrass, per bushel	1 50@ 1 75

SUGARS—An active demand for all descriptions of refined and island sugars is reported, and prices are firm. New Orleans sugars are nominal. We quote N. O. sugars at 11½@13½c, hard standard, crushed and granulated sugars at 14½@15c per lb, soft sugars at 13@14½c, Island sugars at 12½@13½c for Demerara, 11@11½c for Porto Rico, and 11@12c for Cuba.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Dealers are buying tallow at 9c and grease at 7c per lb, and offerings are readily taken at quotations.

TEAS—Stocks of the various brands usually kept in this market are ample to meet the wants of the trade, and prices are unchanged. We quote:

Gunpowder, extra to choice	$1 75@1 85
Japan, natural leaf, fine to choice	1 00@1 25
Oolong, fair to good	75@1 00
Oolong, good to prime	1 00@1 20
Oolong, prime to choice	1 35@1 60

TIN PLATE—We have no change to note in our quotations. A good demand is reported. We quote:

I. C. 10x14 charcoal, per box	$12 50
I. X. 10x14 charcoal, per box	16 00

TINNERS' STOCK—Prices are unchanged. We quote:

Block tin, per lb	50c
Lead, per lb	9c
Solder, per lb	30c

VINEGAR—Is in fair request, and the market is well supplied. We quote clear cider vinegar at $7 to 8 00 per bbl; crab vinegar at $9@10 00, and pure vinegar at $11@12 00.

WOOL—There is only a moderate business doing in wool, and prices are steady.

WHISKY—There is a fair demand for high-wines, and prices are steady at 86@87c per gallon tax paid.

Country Produce Market.

APPLES—The market is well supplied, with apples, and we quote from wagons at $2@2 50 per bbl, loose. Sales are made from store at $3@4 50 per bbl for fair to strictly choice New York. We note sales of 250 bbls New York varieties at $3 50@4 50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is in active demand, and good to strictly choice country butter commands 25@33c per lb. Indiana tub is selling at 33c. Western Reserve butter at 35@37c. Sales include 2,800 lbs W. R. at 35@36c.

BROOM CORN—Stocks are ample and sales are reported at $60 for common red straw per ton; prime qualities of red command $75, and white ranges from 100 to $125 per ton.

BARK—There is a fair demand for prime chestnut oak and tanners are paying $12@12 50 per cord.

BEESWAX—Is unchanged and sales are made on arrival at 28@29c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a fair demand for apples, and we quote at 4@4½c strictly choice lots, which are scarce, would command 5c. Peaches are quiet and halves are quoted at 6@7c, and quarters at 4½@5c per pound.

EGGS—Receipts are more liberal and prices are declining. We quote at 20c per dozen, in lots, on arrival. We note sales 3,000 dozen at 20c.

FEATHERS—The market continues to rule active and dealers are paying 75@77c per pound.

FLAX SEED—Is in fair demand at $1 75 per bushel on arrival.

GINSENG—The market is steady, and prime lots command 80@85c per lb.

ONIONS—Are in fair request, and sales are made at $2 75@3 per bbl, packed. We note sales [illegible].

POULTRY—Chickens are in good demand at $3 25@4 per doz. Ducks command $3 50@4 per doz on arrival, in lots.

POTATOES—Are firm, and sales are made at $3 25@3 50, 35c a sack, and $2 25 per bbl packed. Sales to-day include 200 bbls at $3@3 25 per bbl.

The Grain Market.

The wheat market is reported active, though owing to light receipts transactions are not of special magnitude; offerings, however, are quickly taken at full prices, and prices rule firm at 90c to $1 05 for mediterranean, amber and hill wheat, and $1 05@1 15 for white on arrival. Sales from store are made on terms which dealers are not disposed to report.

There is only a moderate business doing in corn, and transactions are almost exclusively to the local trade. Old ear corn commands 60@65c from wagons, and new 40@50c. Sales of ear from store are made at 70@75c, and dealers are holding prime shelled at 85c, sacks included.

The demand for oats is fair and prices are unchanged. We quote on arrival in bulk at 35@37½c, and at 40@42c from store, and at 50c including burlaps.

A moderate business is doing in rye, and prices are unchanged. Dealers are paying 70@75c on arrival, and sales are made at 80@85c from store.

There is a fair demand for barley, and prices rule steady. We quote all barley from store at $1 20@1 30, and $1 10@1 12 per bush on arrival. Spring barley ranges from 75 to 80c per bushel on arrival, and 90c@$1 from store.

Malt is in good demand and prices rule firm.

The Provision Market.

Telegraphic advices indicated a weaker feeling in provisions at the various points of supply, but prices are not reported lower. In this market only a moderate business was done.

Mess pork is quoted at $26 and rump at $21@22 per bbl.

Sales of bacon included 25 casks clear rib sides at 17½@18c, and 25 casks shoulders at 14½c. We quote clear sides at 17½@18c; clear rib sides at 17½@18c; and shoulders at 14¼@14½c.

Hams are quoted at 24@25c, with a good demand and limited stocks.

There is a good demand for lard. We note sales of 100 tcs head and gut lard at 15c; 10 do prime leaf at 16½c, and 20 kegs at 17c.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—GEORGE BIRCH, SUPERINTENDENT.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 14, 1870.

CATTLE—The arrivals of this class of stock have been fair during the past week, with the market ruling about at last quotations. The receipts were about equal to the demand, and all were sold about as fast as they arrived. The thin and inferior grades went off at from 2½ to 3c, for common and fair 3½ to 3¾c, for good to the best grades 4 to 4½c, and for the best grades and No. 1 butcher stuff 4¾ to 5¼c. There have been a few sales made of extra steers and heifers at 5½c. Shipping cattle—none on the market. Smooth steers, weighing from 1,200 to 1,500 lbs, would sell at from 6 to 7c.

HOGS—Receipts of this class of stock during the week have been considerably larger than for many weeks previous, and there was a gradual decline in the market up to the close of the week, with a dull and heavy feeling, and there may be quoted a decline of ¼@¾c from last quotation, but at the close there seemed to be a better feeling manifested, and buyers bought freely at the decline. Light half-fatted hogs are selling at from 6¼c to 6½c, and smooth well-fatted heavy hogs at 6¾c to 7c. There might be higher figures obtained from butchers in a small way. None left over in pens unsold.

SHEEP—The receipts of this stock are light, and the market is fair for good butcher sheep. Thin, poor sheep, per head, $1 25@2 50; fair butcher sheep, $2 75@3; nice, smooth, well-fatted butcher sheep, per pound, 3½@4½c. Lambs are selling, as to quality, at from $2 to $3 50 per head; heavy well-fatted sheep to shippers, 4¼@5½c. None left over in pens unsold.

HORSES AND MULES—The market in the Southern States for this class of stock is reported dull, but this news does not stop all the drovers from business. There are a great many that have horses and mules on hand, and they keep things moving. There were nine car loads Southward bound—went out on the Nashville road yesterday evening.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Cattle	468
Hogs	2,241
Sheep	311
Horses and Mules	296
Total	3,316

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

In reviewing the live stock market for the past week ending this evening, we have nothing new to offer. The receipts have been large and the market has been active and firm, so that all the stock met with ready sale on arrival.

CATTLE—This class of stock has been firm during the week, and all classes met with quick sales at fair prices. The quality has been better, and buyers were on the market every day so that as fast as they arrived they were readily taken. Some very nice smooth shipping beeves were on sale and they brought fair prices. The better grades of butcher's cattle are always in request, and drovers find no trouble to sell at remunerative prices. Notwithstanding the heavy receipts, we are able to report that there is scarcely a bullock left over unsold. Those that have stock for Monday's market will find a clear field to operate in, as the tailings are all closed out and a good demand exists among buyers. A large quantity of cattle are used in this market at this season of the year, so that parties do not have to ship to other points to get rid of their stock. We now give grades and prices: Fancy grades consist of half-blood and full-blooded Durhams, weighing from 1,300 to 1,600 lbs; none on sale. Good choice shippers that are in good flesh, weighing from 1,200 to 1,500, sell at $6 25 to $7. Oxen that are fat sell at $4 75 to $5 50; good butcher's stuff, such as fat cows, heifers and fancy steers, that are smooth, sell at $5 50 to 5 75; and second quality sell at $4 50 to $5; common at $3 50 to $4, and tailings at $2 to $2 50 per cwt. gross. Fresh milkers are in better request, and sell as to quality from $30 to $65.

SHEEP—The market has been well supplied, and prices have improved; we quote for wethers weighing from 80 to 110 lbs, $2 50 to $4; extra heavy, weighing from 120 to 140 lbs, sell at $4 50 to $5 per cwt gross; mixed lots sell at $2 50 to $3, and lambs that are in good fix from $2 to $3 50 per head.

HOGS—The market has been well supplied, and we have to report that further concessions have been made by holders of this product. Shippers are now in the market, and are buying at $7 50@8 75 for light and heavy, weighing from 180 lbs and upwards at $7 75. A few were sold in a retail way at $7 50 per cwt., gross. We are unable to say what changes may take place in this class of stock, and parties must only take our quotations as real sales from day to day.

HORSES AND MULES—Are still arriving every day on their way South. Sales are reported slow, and but little demand, yet parties are willing to take the chances, and they say that the stock must be sold.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Cattle	879
Sheep	[illegible]
Hogs	970
Horses and mules	218
Total	3,120

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

Fluid Extract

BUCHU!

THE GREAT DIURETIC.

The proprietor trusts that his Remedies, from the fact of being advertised, may not be classed as Patent Medicines.

BUCHU, in one form or other, has been presented by every educated physician for more than

TWO HUNDRED YEARS.

H. T. HELMBOLD claims a superior mode of extracting its virtues. The experiments were made while engaged in the drug business in the city of Philadelphia nineteen years ago, prompted by the alarming increase of diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel and urinary organs existing in both sexes. These diseases were justly attracting as much attention as diseases of the liver or any other vital organs of the body. Upon the sound and healthy condition of these important organs the healthy and harmonious action of the nervous system and liver and, consequently, the happiness of the entire human family depends.

That Buchu should act upon both liver and kidneys, to prepare it so that it would retain its strength and active principle, was his aim. It must not be made as housekeepers make tea, by boiling. It is a delicate leaf, and its active principle would be destroyed by such a process. It must be prepared in vacuo, and from the long leaf, fresh and carefully selected.

The superiority of my mode of preparation being acknowledged, I now ship even to the point (Cape of Good Hope) where the leaves are gathered large quantities of

MY FLUID EXTRACT.

IN FACT, THE ARTICLE STANDS PRE-EMINENT AND IS KNOWN IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The first and most important object was to offer to the afflicted a remedy that was perfectly safe and could be taken by adults and children. Ignorant persons, who pay no attention to dose, direction or advice, might reason "that if a teaspoonful taken occasionally did good two would do better, and perhaps a bottle would cure in a day."

Many have broken down their health by dissipation and on this principle, but to [illegible] have been years in doing so.

What I would have understood is that no injury can arise from its use. It is as safe as any article of food, but patients must not expect any medicine to rebuild a wrecked or shattered constitution in a few days. This truth is so self-evident that it would seem unnecessary to repeat it were it not for the fact that thousands of persons who are intelligent in all other matters seem to think, unreasonably, that a curative agent must exhibit its specific effects immediately, when the fact is that time is often an important element in the progress of a safe and thorough cure, even when the medicine is working the best results. These same persons would expend HUNDREDS, yes, THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS in articles of LUXURY and DISSIPATION, and think less of it than they would of FIFTY DOLLARS in medicine to rebuild a BROKEN-DOWN and WORN-OUT CONSTITUTION.

Notwithstanding the number of years I have been engaged in business there may be those located at a distance that may not be aware of all the facts, and would like to be satisfied on all the points. Having been educated a druggist I append the following:

From the Largest Manufacturing Chemist in the World.

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold. He occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business, where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth & Brown sts.,
Philadelphia, Nov. 15, 1854.

I propose to give evidence that this remedy is not a patent medicine. The objection which generally lies against all discoveries and inventions in medicine is "publicity." If somebody should discover a remedy to prolong life, or an infallible cure for cholera or consumption, what a monster would he be to withhold his knowledge. We have yet to learn from what chapter or verse in Scripture to quote, "that men may not heal others of their fellow-men of any disease."

Nor have we asked Pickwicks, affected prudes, or, in short, men who are possessed of every kind of sense but common sense, and all kinds of opinions but their own. The Buchu is a good thing—it has hundreds of thousands of living witnesses to attest its virtues and commend it. It is the prejudice of bigots and the envy of "Quacks."

We offer the following evidence:

SEE JOURNAL OF PHARMACY.

SEE REMARKS MADE BY DR. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, A CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN AND MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, IRELAND, AND PUBLISHED IN THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE KING AND QUEEN'S JOURNAL.

SEE MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL REVIEW, PUBLISHED BY BENJAMIN TRAVERS, FELLOW OF ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, LONDON.

SEE PROF. DEWEES' VALUABLE WORKS ON THE PRACTICE OF PHYSIC.

SEE REMARKS MADE BY THE LATE CELEBRATED DR. PHYSICK, PHILADELPHIA.

And most of the late standard works on medicine.

See medical properties contained in Dispensatory of the United States, of which the following is a correct copy:

BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic; its taste is bitterish and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the urinary organs, such as gravel, chronic catarrh of the bladder, morbid irritation of the bladder and urethra, diseases of the prostate gland and retention or the incontinence of urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, cutaneous affections and dropsy.

TESTIMONY.

Cure of Gravel of Five Years' Standing--Stone passed and to be seen.

SAVANNAH, TENN., May 14, 1869.

Dr. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: We introduced your "Fluid Extract Buchu" into this country about eight months ago, and are happy to state that it is meeting with universal favor. We wish to inform you of one instance (among many) where your "Buchu" has worked wonders. A man in our county, named J. B. Estell, has been suffering about five years with gravel. About six weeks ago he bought of us one bottle of your "Buchu" and before he was through with one bottle he passed a gravel that weighs EIGHT GRAINS, which we now have on exhibition in our drug store. He says that he will never be without the "Buchu" in his house again. Your preparations are gaining favor every day. Very respectfully yours, &c.,

ECCLES & HINKLE, Druggists.

Cure of Bladder and Kidney Affection of Long Standing--Stone passed and to be seen.

WESTPORT, CONN., Sept. 6, 1869.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I commenced taking your "Extract of Buchu" about two weeks since for an affection of the bladder and kidneys. I have suffered by spells very much for a few days past. But yesterday relief came through the effect of your "Buchu." A stone passed from my bladder about the size of a LARGE PEA, and I now feel perfectly well and entirely free from the pain that I have suffered with "so hard." I attribute my cure to your medicine entirely, and would recommend all persons similarly affected to try it. I have great faith in its curative powers.

Yours truly, THOMAS J. BENNETT.

REFERS TO
Rev. WILLIAM COGSWELL, Westport, Conn.
J. L. G. CANNON, Druggist, Westport, Conn.
H. B. WHEELER, Esq., Westport, Conn.
BRADLEY HULL, Esq., Westport, Conn.
Dr. WAKEMAN, Redding, Conn.
E. W. ROBINSON, Wholesale Druggist, New York City.
And many others if necessary.

Cure of Kidney and Bladder Affection of a Patient Seventy-Eight Years of Age.

THANKS TO MR. HELMBOLD.

GIRARD, PA., March 21, 1869.

EDITOR COSMOPOLITE: I desire, as an unsolicited tribute to the merits of Helmbold's Buchu, and for the benefit of those similarly afflicted as myself, to say that, after consulting many eminent physicians, and using nearly all the best advertised remedies in the vain hope of finding relief from the aggravated kidney and bladder disease from which I have suffered excessively for many years, good fortune finally suggested to me Helmbold's Buchu, which I commenced using with little faith and no apparent beneficial results for about a month. At the expiration of that time, however, I thought I commenced to experience slight relief, which encouraged me to persevere in its use, and now, at the expiration of four months, although I am an infirm old man, nearly seventy-eight years of age, and consequently medicine cannot be expected to favorably effect me as they otherwise would, I have found such unmistakable relief and permanent benefit from Mr. Helmbold's valuable discovery, that I feel I ought to publicly record the fact as an acknowledgment to him, and a valuable suggestion to the public. Yours respectfully,

D. M. LAREN.

Mr. Laren refers to the following gentlemen:
COLONEL DAN. RICE, Girard, Pa.
CHAS. STOW, Esq., Girard, Pa., Editor Cosmopolite.
GEORGE H. CUTLER, Girard, Pa., Attorney.
C. I. HINDS, Girard, Pa., Attorney.
CAPT. D. W. HUTCHINSON, Girard, Pa., Attorney.
DAVID OLIN, Girard, Pa., Merchant.
DAVID R. DAY, Girard, Pa., Merchant.
C. F. ROCKWELL, Girard, Pa., Merchant.
B. C. ELY, Girard, Pa., Druggist.

DR. KEYSER

is a physician of over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used in the various diseases where such medicated agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and, without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
110 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.
August 11, 1865.

A Case of Twenty Years' Standing.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR: I have been a sufferer for upward of twenty years with gravel, bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced to use it about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room.

From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and, after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing to you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing that it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any one doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:
Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. Knox, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. Black, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Ellis Lewis, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. Grier, ex-Judge United States Court.
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Bigler, ex-Governor of California.
Hon. E. Banks, Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

One Hundred Dollars Would be Given for a Bottle if Necessary.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 2, 1869.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—I take great pleasure in sending you a certificate, in addition to the many you have received from suffering humanity. I can scarcely find language sufficiently strong to express my heartfelt gratification at the wonderful cure your Buchu has effected. For four years I have suffered beyond description. All my friends (with myself) came to the conclusion that my case was incurable. Accident placed your advertisement in my hands. I commenced taking your Buchu. I followed the directions, and to my utter astonishment, before I had taken seven bottles of your valuable medicine (I would give $100 a bottle, if I could not get it at any other price), I am entirely cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all those suffering from disease. I have told many persons to take your valuable medicine, and they are doing so with great success. Any information my fellow-citizens may require will be freely given by the subscriber at his residence, 78 Milton avenue, Rahway, New Jersey.

H. M. FREEMAN,
Councilman Third Ward, City of Rahway.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 2, 1869.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with H. M. Freeman, of Rahway, and know that he has been a long time suffering, in the worst possible form, for the past four years, and that he has been entirely cured by the use of Helmbold's Buchu.

J. W. SAVAGE, Ex-Mayor.
FRANK LA BAU, Pres't of Council.
WM. RICHARDS, Clerk of Council.
PETER A. [illegible], Councilman.
W. J. BROWN, Councilman.
J. S. S. MELICK, Councilman.
LEWIS HOFF, Councilman.
J. B. STRYKER, Merchant.

CITY HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE, RAHWAY, }
NEW JERSEY, Dec. 3, 1869. }

This will certify that I am personally acquainted with H. M. Freeman, and am cognizant of the facts as set forth in the above statement, and the several persons whose signatures are thereunto attached are all known to me.

JOHN F. WHITNEY,
Mayor of Rahway, New Jersey.

NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEER INSTITUTE.

Corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street, Central Park.

(A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR THE SONS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS).

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institute have been used by the children, and with perfect success. In the case of our little Lieutenant, A. J., his pride is no longer mortified, and he is free from the daily morning anathemas of the chambermaid who has charge of his bedding. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding Schools and Asylums a great amount of annoyance; and many a poor child, suffering more from weakness than from habit, may be spared punishment, that is (not knowing it as a weakness instead of a bad habit) most unjustly inflicted upon them. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited,

I am respectfully yours,
COL. YOUNG,
General Sup't and Director.
June 8, 1866.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, }
January 25, 1868. }

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: Your communication requesting our terms of advertising was duly received, but, from prejudices I had formed against advertised "cures" for secret diseases, it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening my mind was changed on the character of your BUCHU. It was then highly commended for other diseases by two physicians present.

Inclosed please find our rates of advertising.

Yours, &c.,
T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Proprietor of Daily and Weekly Telegraph.

A Case of Inflammation of Kidneys and Gravel.

FROM MORGAN, FRAZEL & CO.

GLASGOW, MO., Feb. 1, 1868.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: About two years ago I was troubled with both inflammation of the kidneys and gravel, and I resorted to several remedies without deriving any benefit whatever, until seeing your Extract Buchu advertised, I procured a few bottles and used them. The result was a complete cure in a short time. I regard your Extract Buchu to be decidedly the best remedy for any and all diseases of the kidneys, and I am quite confident that it will do all you claim for it. You may publish this if you desire to do so.

Yours respectfully, EDWIN M. FRAZEL.

Permanent Cure of a Patient who had Suffered for Fifteen Years with Disease of the Kidneys.

This is to certify that, in the year 1869, one of our customers, a gentleman aged 70 years, who had been afflicted for fifteen years with disease of the kidneys, called on us for HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, and, after having used eight bottles stated to us that he considered himself permanently cured. He has no hesitation in stating that he received more benefit from the use of HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU than from the treatment of various eminent physicians during the time above stated, and recommends the same to all who may be suffering from any disease originating from a disordered state of the kidneys.

Statements similar to the above have been received by us from various sources during the past four years.

Yours truly, PEARCE & PRIEST,
Marietta, Ohio.

[These are the leading druggists of Marietta.]

From the Principal Physician of the Sanitary Infirmary of the State of Louisiana.

PARISH LA FOURCHE, LA., April 20, 1870.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.—DEAR SIR: I have in my practice used (in the majority of cases where disease of the urinary organs existed) HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU, and can confidently say that I have never known it to be used without the greatest beneficial results. I have consulted patients after partaking of it, and they invariably confirm my statement. I am satisfied that the preparation is an established fact, convincingly proved by the practical test of long experience. Yours respectfully,

JOHN B. C. GAZZO, M. D.

Cure of Nervous Prostration and Decline of a Young Lady.

H. T. HELMBOLD: I have been giving your Extract Buchu to my daughter, who has been unable to sleep, very nervous, loss of appetite, general debility, and rapidly falling into a decline—in fact consumption was talked of. I was recommended to use your Buchu by a highly respectable lady of this place, who had given it to her son with complete success. My daughter had been troubled for a long time. I purchased one bottle some eight weeks since, which lasted one week, and from which she received a great benefit, and induced me to purchase one-half dozen bottles, as I had tried many other remedies and my family physician to no avail. It is now more than two weeks since she has taken the last bottle, and I am happy to inform you of its complete success.

Very truly yours, GEORGE M. MARSHALL.
Germantown, Pa., Feb. 12, 1869.

A Permanent Cure of Gravel of 12 Years' Standing---Stone Passed and to be Seen.

BURNSIDE, CONN., Dec. 15, 1869.

DR. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR—It is with much pleasure that I write you upon facts respecting myself. I do not know hardly how to express myself. I have been for the last ten or twelve years the greatest sufferer man could be and live; but more some times than others. The complaint was the "Kidneys" and "Bladder." I have been sometimes from 12 to 14 hours, and wanted to make water every minute, and could not. Have consulted doctors, both in Massachusetts and this State, and taken pills, I may say, by the quart, also liquored medicines, but found no relief from any, and got worse the last six months. I was so that I could scarcely get about. I could not rest night or day. It would soon have been "all up" with me if I had not seen your advertisement in the Berkshire Courier headed "Kidneys." I read it through, and thought I would try it. I purchased a bottle, but, mind you, had not much faith in it. Why should I, when I had been trying so many things and cost me so much? Well, I began taking it, and before I had taken the first bottle I felt bad; but I finished it and got another. By the time I took half of the second I still got worse (apparently). When I walked it seemed as if my right kidney was falling from its place, and I felt really bad. I felt so, before I had finished the second that I made up my mind that it was of no use trying any more—and all this time the Buchu was doing its work, but I did not know it; so I gave it up and went to Hartford on Saturday to one of the best doctors in the city. He said it was the neck of the bladder, and I should have to undergo an operation. He gave me medicine, and I went home quite downhearted. On Sunday I was unable to go to church. I had not taken any of his medicine, but on my return continued using the Buchu, and in the afternoon I had a desire to make water, but could not. About one hour after this I tried again, with the same result; but the next time I took the vessel it was the same as turning a faucet and stopping it off again. It was so for three times, and the third time there was something came through the passage and struck against the side of the vessel. I examined it, and it is the ugliest stone or gravel you ever saw, covered over with little pieces which collected together. It looks the color of a mud turtle, and is as hard as flint. So you see the Buchu was doing its work, although I was feeling so badly. I procured another bottle, thinking there might be some more behind; but since that passed, which is eight weeks ago last Sunday, I have been as well as ever I was in my life. I have the stone securely wrapped, and those who have seen it in this place are surprised. I cannot tell you all, but this is a true story of my case, and you are welcome to make such use of my name as you think proper. I am pretty well known in Berkshire, also in Connecticut. The advertisement saved me. Why not publish more? The Springfield Republican is a wide-spread paper. If any one wishes to see this wonder they can do so. I could write all day, but think I have said enough this time, so I remain your ever well-wisher, EDWARD L. HOWARD,

Paper Maker, Burnside, Hartford county, Conn.

Refers to—
Dr. MACK, Burnside, Conn.
Dr. WRIGHT, North Lee, Mass.
Dr. HOLKUM, North Lee, Mass.
Dr. ADAMS, Stockbridge, Mass.
Dr. SCOTT, North Manchester, Conn.
Dr. JAQUES, Buckland Corners, Conn.
Dr. BEARSFORD, Hartford, Conn.
All of whom treated me for the disease.

Great Cure of Diabetes of a Lady: Fifty Dollars a Bottle.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6, 1870.

DEAR DR. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: For the past eight months I have been suffering from diabetes. I have consulted several of our leading physicians, but have failed to receive the lightest benefit from their costly medicines.

Four months ago I saw your advertisement in the Herald. I was persuaded by a friend who had been benefited by your world-renowned Buchu. I purchased a bottle, took the contents, and was so relieved that I continued to use it. The diabetes has entirely disappeared after using it for three months. I would give $50 a bottle if I could not get it at any other price.

I most earnestly recommend it to all those suffering from this disease.

Sincerely yours, ANNA E. STOUGHTON,
136 West Twenty-seventh street.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Established upward of 19 years.

PREPARED BY

H. T. HELMBOLD

AT HIS

Drug and Chemical Warehouses,

594 Broadway, New York, and

104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE,

Six Bottles for $6 50

—OR—

$1 25 PER BOTTLE.

Delivered to any address. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

Established upward of 19 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and

104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1870.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

MAILS.	ARRIVES. Days.	ARRIVES. Nt's.	CLOSES. Days.	CLOSES. Nt's.
Cin. & Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Memphis, Clarksville & New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lebanon & Richmond Branch Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bardstown Br'ch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington and Frankfort	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. & F. Way Mails	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Mail Boats	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evansville Mail Boat (leaves daily except Sundays)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jeffersonville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Vernon Way Mails	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shelbyville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Taylorsville St'ge (Leaves Tues., Thurs. & Sat.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mt. Washington Stage (Leaves Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shawneetown Stage (Leaves Mon. Wed. and Fri.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sunday Courier-Journal on Short-line Railroad.

Many complaints having been made by parties on the Short-line railroad of their inability to procure copies of the Sunday COURIER-JOURNAL, they are informed that hereafter it can be obtained of the news agent on the train promptly and regularly every Sunday afternoon hereafter. Persons at any of the stations wishing it have only to apply to the newsboy.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of our extraordinarily large edition on Sunday morning, will hand in their favors not later than 8 o'clock this evening.

Paris.

The French claim to have achieved a great victory at Paris. They claim that they have driven the Prussians from the east, west and north sides of the city. That there has been severe fighting in front of Paris within the last few days may be taken as certain. But the question as to who has the best of it is in doubt. The reports from England are confined to a kind of a dissertation on the severity of the French fire from the Paris fortifications, which they say has caused a material enlargement of the Prussian circle of investment. The German reports say a heavy sortie of the French was repulsed with the loss of only nineteen men, but the French government at Tours, which, within the past week, has established a system of communication with Paris by means of carrier pigeons, and is in daily receipt of advices from that city, announces that the French forces have in fact assumed the offensive, and driven the Prussians from all sides of the city. This fact is announced in a proclamation from Gambetta. One report says the Prussians are in full retreat, but this is hardly probable. The recall of the army which was advancing on Tours by way of Orleans seems to confirm the supposition that there is some need of it in front of Paris.

Holland.

Great excitement is reported at the Hague. The King of Holland was on the eve of declaring war with Prussia. This fact was discovered by his ministers and a furious row in the Cabinet ensued. The Crown Prince warned the ministers that if they did not take sides now Holland would regret her inactivity. It is said the King and Crown Prince are supported by the people, and that war is imminent. Should Holland take the initiative other powers are likely to follow, and the predictions of a general European war growing out of the Franco-Prussian complications may be realized.

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera House.

A large house last night testified its recognition of the talent of the company at the Opera House this week. The Lancers was again repeated, and, owing to the better stage arrangement, and perhaps to the hearty sympathy of the audience, was much more successful than upon its first appearance. Mr. Wyndham and Miss Moore have won for themselves golden opinions from all here who have witnessed their impersonations. We are glad to see the increased appreciation of the house of Miss Johnson's really excellent acting. Her part in the Lancers is one that neither wins the sympathy nor excites the pleasant laughter of the audience, and on the first presentation of the play the house would not separate the *role* from the actress. Last night, however, her rendering was so truthful and manifestly so closely allied to the conception of the author that Miss Johnson was greeted with frequent applause, and that far removed from derision. Misses Burt and Campion but repeated their success of the first evening.

This afternoon, at the matinee, will be repeated the Lancers, and to-night, the benefit of Mr. Wyndham and the last appearance of the company, Ours will be presented.

Masonic Temple.

It is hardly worth while to enter into the question whether, and why, Louisville gives larger houses to minstrel troupes than other cities, and perhaps to the exclusion of more legitimate representations. The fact exists as evidenced more particularly now by the crowded houses given Emerson. He probably stands at the head of his profession, and there certainly exists excuse for the hearty support accorded him, if such support needs excuse. Emerson has not only gained for himself the reputation of being the first minstrel in the country, but he has been successful in collecting a company, each of the members of which rival the "stars" in the profession of many other troupes we could mention. The bill for last evening furnished Hall in his positively marvelous manipulation of the banjo, the Reynolds brothers in the joint dances, Fostelle in his amusing travesties, to say nothing of Emerson's own representations. We confess, with the audience, that his imitation of the boiler-deck negro was the most laughable imitation we have ever seen in that line. He is very graceful, and has a good voice, and these, with evidently long and careful practice, ought and do insure him great success in his own profession.

This afternoon at the matinee the same bill will be presented; the river-man scene by especial request. To-night is the last appearance of the troupe.

THE SCHOOL FUND.

Suit Against the General Council and A. W. R. Harris to Compel the Payment of Taxes Due the Public School Fund.

On the first inst. the Board of Trustees of the Male High School, Female High School and the Public Schools of the city of Louisville filed a petition in the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas against the General Council and A. W. R. Harris, Assessor. The petition states that Section 80 of the City Charter provides that the General Council shall, in 1870 and annually thereafter, levy and collect a tax of 25 cents on every $100 upon all real, personal and mixed estate of all kinds, including money and choses in action, provided that the tax be levied only upon the personal estate and choses in action in excess of the owner's debts, and that the amount shall annually be passed to the credit of the school fund upon the books of the City of Louisville, and the said amount shall be paid over to the Board of Trustees by the Receiver of Taxes in regular semi-weekly installments, the first payment to be made within one week after the collection of said amount shall have been commenced. The petition further states that the General Council, by ordinance adopted April, 1870, did levy said tax, but that A. W. R. Harris, Assessor of the city of Louisville, has failed, neglected and refused to make said assessment so far as regards personalty, money and choses in action, and that the General Council has failed to collect and cause to be paid over the amount, amounting to $——, wherefore the petitioners pray for a mandamus to compel the assessor to go on and complete the assessment, and to compel the General Council to collect the amount.

The case was called in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, and the plaintiffs by counsel moved the court to grant a mandamus.

The defendants filed a demurrer. First, that the court has no jurisdiction. Second, that the plaintiffs have not capacity to serve, and third, that the petition does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause for action.

To this the plaintiffs excepted, and the motion was assigned to the 27th instant for hearing.

Masonic.

The 70th annual session of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky commences in the large hall of the Masonic Temple, in this city, on Monday next. The Grand Lodge was formed on the 16th day of October, 1800, in the city of Lexington, and was composed of five lodges, with about two hundred members. The number of lodges now runs to four hundred and eighty-five, with a membership of near twenty thousand.

It will greatly expedite the opening of the Grand Lodge on Monday, if delegates now in the city, or who may arrive to-day, will report to the Grand Secretary to-day at the Temple, where he can be found ready to receive returns, dues, etc., from subordinate lodges. Entrance on Jefferson street.

THE DEAD HERO.

Funeral Honors Commemorative of General Robert E. Lee.

A Sermon by Dr. Platt and an Oration by General Breckinridge.

THE CITY IN MOURNING.

To-day the city of Louisville, together with all the leading cities and towns of the South, is in mourning. One of her most honored and most beloved sons has passed away, and in reverence and in sorrow she will to-day perform the last sad rites to the departed hero. The religious services will be held in Lexington, Va., over the remains of Gen. Lee prior to their removal to Richmond for public ceremonies to be provided by the State.

The funeral services in this city will be preached at St. Paul's Church by Rev. Wm. H. Platt.

As announced on yesterday, a mass-meeting of citizens and soldiers will take place at Weisiger Hall at 7½ o'clock p. m. Taking the impromptu mass-meeting of Thursday night as a criterion, we predict that this will be a monster meeting. General John C. Breckinridge, who is expected to deliver the principal address of the evening, has arrived in the city, and is stopping at the Galt House.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

His Honor the Mayor issues the following recommendation:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., October 15, 1870.

To the Citizens of Louisville:

I would recommend that our citizens unite in paying a just and suitable tribute of respect to the memory of the late General Robert E. Lee, by closing their places of business to-day during the time devoted to his funeral obsequies—between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. It is requested that the church bells be tolled during those hours, as will be the case with the bells of the engine-houses.

I think that such an expression of respect may very properly be manifested by our whole community without doing violence to any political or party feeling. We should simply view the deceased as an upright American citizen, against whose private character there was no reproach, and whose many Christian virtues and eminent qualities of mind distinguished him as one of the great men of the nation.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS

issued the following notice:

The telegraph having conveyed the intelligence that the funeral of the late General R. E. Lee will take place to-day, all business men of the city are requested, in accordance with previous arrangements, to close their respective places of business at 10 o'clock a. m., for the day, in respect to the illustrious dead.

The bells of the city will be tolled from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m.

W. F. BEASLEY,
J. M. KENNARD, } Committee.
CHAS. SEMPLE,

THE BOARD OF TRADE

held a meeting on yesterday afternoon, and took the following action:

President J. J. Porter called the meeting to order, and stated that the object of the meeting was to take appropriate action in regard to the melancholy intelligence of the death of General Robert E. Lee.

Mr. Veno P. Armstrong moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sense of this Board of Trade in regard to the death of General Robert E. Lee.

The motion was carried, and President Porter appointed Messrs. Veno P. Armstrong, Andrew Graham and E. W. Kennedy as the committee, who presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Feeling in common with our fellow-citizens throughout the land the great loss we have sustained in the death of General Robert E. Lee, we, as the Board of Trade of this city, should unite in the universal testimonial of sorrow and grief at the death of this great and good man; it is therefore

Resolved, That our usual business be suspended, and that the members of this Board be requested to assemble at the Board of Trade Rooms in time to attend in a body upon the funeral services, to be held at such time and place as shall be designated.

Resolved, That this Board adjourn until Monday next at 12½ o'clock p. m., in consideration of this national calamity.

EX-CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the meeting of Ex-Confederate soldiers on the evening of the 13th instant, to take action in reference to the death of General R. E. Lee, all Ex-Confederate soldiers are hereby requested to meet at 11 o'clock this morning in front of the Court-house. They will there form in procession and proceed to St. Paul's church, where a funeral oration will be pronounced by the Rev. W. H. Platt, at half-past 11 o'clock a. m., which corresponds with the hour of the services in Lexington. It is particularly requested that each Ex-Confederate soldier will provide himself with crape for the left arm, as a badge of mourning for our deceased leader. The public generally are invited to the services.

S. B. BUCKNER,
J. P. JOHNSON, } Committee.
CHARLES SEMPLE,

The procession will form under the direction of the following gentlemen:

Gen B W Duke, Chief Marshal; Col James M Kennard, J F Beasley, J L House, H G Evans, Capt John Castleman, and C F Billingsly, Assistants.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Mayor Baxter yesterday appointed the following committee, who met at the office of Isaac Caldwell last night and perfected the arrangements to carry out the programme agreed upon:

Jas Bridgeford, Esq,	Hon T E Bramlette,
Gen S B Buckner,	Gen B W Duke
I Caldwell, Esq,	Henry Watterson
Maj Chas Semple,	Jas Trabue, Esq,
Warren Mitchell,	H C Caruth,
R A Robinson, Esq,	Maj E W Kennedy,
J F Bullitt, Esq,	Col R M Kelley,
Chas R Long, Esq,	John Barbee, Esq,
Col J P Johnson,	N Bloom, Esq,
W B Hamilton, Esq,	Col W F Beasley,
Gen J M St John,	C Henry Fink, Esq,
Hon T B Cochran,	H L Cook, Esq,
Dr E D Standiford,	J W Barr, Esq,
Julius Dorn, Esq,	A O Brannin, Esq,
Geo P Doern, Esq,	Pat Bannon, Esq,

THE FALL FASHIONS.

Grand Opening at S. Barker & Co.'s—A Brilliant and Beautiful Display.

In the great cities of the country the displays or "openings" of the dry goods princes of their immense stocks of rich and costly goods at the commencement of the seasons are notable events in society, and are looked for with anxiety by the fair sex who love to feast their eyes upon the novelties with which they are to adorn themselves at the command of the Goddess Fashion. Louisville has long since assumed metropolitan airs, and her merchant Princes have their "openings" as regularly as the seasons roll around.

The most conspicuous of the season was that of S. Barker & Co., of the New York Store, which commenced on Thursday, and will be continued to-day. The display of rich and rare goods has never been surpassed in the city. Since the opening day the spacious store has been thronged with ladies, and many thousands of dollars worth of goods have been sold. The show windows have been fitted up in an artistic manner, and attract the attention of every passer-by. Upon entering the lower story, fresh fall goods, strewn in almost endless profusion, meet the eye. In dress goods there is everything from the 10-cent print to the richest silks and satins, while in the way of gloves, collars, laces, hosiery, and the thousand and one other things that go to make woman lovely, the display is immense in quantity and variety.

But it is up stairs where the ladies love to linger longest. In this department were the cloaks, shawls and suits. There were many beautiful styles of suits, from the cheapest to the most costly, among which were the following, all new: Polonaise, black silk, elaborately trimmed; black alpaca; fancy serge; Piccolomini, Ristori, suits of satin du chene, elegantly trimmed; shawl suits, all styles, and fancy plaid suits, which were quite stylish. In the way of jackets, there were the Saratoga, Imperial and Bon Ton jackets, and the Sailor's jacket, in opera flannel, which is so very popular just now.

The display of cloaks was enough to turn the head and open the purse of the most economical woman in the world. The velvets were really magnificent. One elegantly trimmed with black Guipure lace was labelled $250. They were in all styles, en basquine, sack and polonaise paletot. Then there were cloth, beaver, Esquimaux, chinchilla, honey-comb, spotted diagonal and royal purple Astrachan cloaks, which were really magnificent. Astrachans in black, brown and white; curled Astrachans and thread Astrachans.

In the shawl department the display was very fine. There were Paisley shawls, silk shawls, broche, striped, the "Sultana," "Saratoga," imported ottomans, quite a novelty and as handsome as novel, silk brocade, double-faced cashmere, all wool chenille, woolen shawls, long and square, in endless quantities. New style Arabs, black thibet shawls, and shawls big and little and to suit every taste and purse.

Another feature of the establishment, and one that is destined to become very popular, is the arrangement for making up goods. A lady can select the materials for dress, cloak or suit, leave her order, and in a few hours the article is sent home finished in the most fashionable style. But half the wondrous pretty things cannot be told. Let the ladies go to-day and see for themselves.

Negro Testimony—A Test Case.

The grand jury of the United States Circuit Court yesterday returned an indictment against Hop Price, Judge of the Louisville City Court, for refusing to receive the testimony of a negro against a white man, who had been arrested upon the charge of assault and battery on the negro. The laws of the Commonwealth conflict with the amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to negro testimony, and Judge Price, conceiving it his duty to support the constitution of Kentucky in preference to all other laws, rendered his decision in accordance therewith. The punishment for the offense is a fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

The Ghost of a Short-hand Reporter.

At a spiritual seance last night, John Clark, deceased, got under the table and wrote his name on the slate, claiming connection with the Cleveland Plain Dealer. After writing his name he made a lot of hieroglyphics that looked a little like phonography, but more like a war map, and incontinently retired. Not one of the noble army of short-hand reporters in the city could make out his notes. Does the Cleveland Plain Dealer remember such a man as John Clark?

Heavy Failure at Bowling Green.

Much excitement has been created at Bowling Green by the recent failure for a large amount of Mr. T. C. Calvert, Cashier of the Bowling Green Bank, who was engaged in extensive operations and speculations. His property is worth a heavy sum, but will, it is said, fall largely short of meeting his liabilities. Many citizens of Warren and adjoining counties are seriously involved by Calvert's failure.

JAS. ELY, drunk and disorderly, was alone at the First-street Station last night.

A. G. CABNIS, of the Hopkinsville New Era, is on a visit to his relatives in the city.

No arrests were made up town yesterday, and the Chapman slate was therefore clear.

DR. E. H. RUDD and wife, with Lee Alexander, all of this city, arrived in New York on Monday.

ROBERT MICHOT, Esq., for many years a citizen of this place, is here on a visit to his old friends.

THE proceedings of the General Council, Court Reports, &c., are unavoidably crowded out by a press of other matter.

HON. J. M. DAVIS, Rudolph Fink, Esq., and Capt. John Buck were passengers by the Short-line railroad last night for Cincinnati.

CHRIS. CREW and Chas. Burket, the latter colored, were at the jail, last night, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

A. B. FONTAINE and J. W. Caperton were yesterday admitted to the bar of the United States Courts to practice as attorneys.

GEN. BRECKINRIDGE and family are in the city and are stopping at the Galt House. The Galt was also brilliant with Southern people last night.

DANIEL GRADY was yesterday arrested and carried to the First-street Station for assault upon John Laughlin with intent to kill. He was admitted to bail.

MR. H. J. CRAYCROFT, of Jefferson county, exhibited here yesterday some splendid specimens of his crop of Bermuda potatoes, weighing from 6¾ to 7½ pounds.

THE flag on Henry Wehmhoff's brown-stone-front store, on Main street above the Galt House, was displayed at half-mast, yesterday, in honor of General Robert E. Lee.

PROF. J. W. BENSON, who has been seriously ill, has so far recovered as to be able to appear on the streets yesterday. He will resume the practice of his profession on Monday.

THE firm of Loving & McGoodwin was accidentally omitted from the list of those who propose to close their business houses to-day in respect to the late General Robert E. Lee.

THE fire yesterday morning was in a two-story house on High street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth. The damage was slight, and the fire was extinguished without the aid of the engines.

THE Mayor submitted a message to the General Council last night recommending the removal of the market-houses from the middle of Market street. We will publish the document in full to-morrow.

THE French residents of this city will meet at the store of Mr. A. Dutell this evening, when some fine presents will be raffled for. The proceeds will go to wounded French soldiers and their families.

AUSTIN, the well-known colored nurse at St. Joseph's Infirmary, was married, on Wednesday night last. A large audience, composed of his white friends, was present. The venerable Father Abie officiated.

AT the meeting of the General Council last night an ordinance appropriating over $700,000 for the expenses of the city government for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1870, was adopted by both boards.

THE onslaught on reckless drivers continues at the First-street station. Sam Robinson, Reuben Parker and Dan Stewart, all colored, were last night registered for that offense. The arrests were by officers Johnson and Herrick.

THE distillery of A. B. Davis, of Owen county, with all the distilling apparatus and thirty-eight barrels of brandy, have been seized by Colonel J. F. Buckner, United States Revenue Collector for this district. Davis is charged with manufacturing brandy out of rye in violation of the revenue laws.

AT a meeting of the millers of this city yesterday, the following-named gentlemen agreed not to run their mills to-day: Smith & Bryson, Broadway mills; A. Weitlich & Co., Beargrass mills; F. Van Seggern, Madison-street mills; Ferguson Smith, Louisville mills; J. S. Hubbard & Co., Fifth-ward mills.

A MAN named Lampson, from Lee county, in attendance at the United States Court yesterday to answer an indictment for violating the Internal Revenue law, while standing in the hall of the Custom-house yesterday, was told by some one that his case was a serious one, and that he would need a lawyer. He turned pale, and then fell to the floor in a dead faint, and remained unconscious for some length of time.

MR. DOYLE, of the firm of M. Muldoon & Co., of this city, writes from Genoa, Italy, September 23, that he had just completed the shipment of a cargo of marble on the ship "Mystic Tie," which was to sail on the 28th for New Orleans. Great difficulty has been experienced recently in getting ships for the marble trade, nearly all the vessels having left the Mediterranean and gone to the Black Sea or elsewhere, on account of the war.

AN old gentleman from the rural districts, who had evidently been devoting some attention to the study of Mark Twain's war map, entered one of the railroad offices of this city yesterday, and in endeavoring to make the gentleman who officiates behind the counter understand that he wanted a ticket to Macon, Georgia, elicited the following dialogue: Old Gent.—"Say, mister, I want a ticket to Ma-con." Clerk.—"Which Macon?" Old Gent.—"Why, the right Ma-con, of course." Clerk.—"What State is it in?" Old Gent.—"How d'ye 'spose I know?" Clerk.—"Well, is it East or West?" Old Gent.—"Why, East, you fool, of course!"

WHEN Prof. Haselmayer, the magician, exhibited in New Albany, a few nights ago, he employed an orchestra in the shape of a young man from the rural districts, who performed very well upon the piano. The trick of changing water into wine is always performed to slow music. When the Professor commenced the trick the orchestra struck up a low soft air. When the trick was about half completed the Professor noticed that the music had ceased, and upon looking around found the orchestra gazing at him with open-mouthed wonderment, and could not be brought to a knowledge of his position until the attention of the entire audience was attracted.

Honors Accorded Students of the Male High School.

The following is a list of the names of those students of the Male High School who are entitled to the honors of their respective classes, for the period of five weeks ending October 13th:

Belles Lettres—Senior class, E. J. McDermott, G. Alexander, Jas. Baker; junior class, N. Badger, J. T. Rubel; sophomore class, C. A. Davies, F. Dinkelspiel, W. Fox, F. Hartwell; freshman class, S. T. Applegate, A. Mead; fifth class, James Cox, Edwin Seepard, E. F. Madden.

Latin—Senior class, G. Alexander; junior class, John T. Rubel; freshman class, Paul Hinzen.

Greek—Senior class, G. Alexander; junior class, J. T. Rubel; freshman class, E. Kline, S. C. Griffith, Paul Hinzen.

Pure Mathematics—Senior class, G. Alexander; junior class, John T. Rubel, T. E. Tracy; sophomore class, C. A. Davies, F. Hartwell; freshman class, A. H. Jackson, E. Kline, E. T. Woolfolk; fifth class, W. L. Jackson, Leonard Parsons.

Chemistry and Technology—Senior class, Jas. Baker; junior class, John T. Rubel; sophomore class, F. Hartwell; freshman class, E. T. Woolfolk.

Applied Mathematics—Senior class, E. J. McDermott; junior class, John T. Rubel, L. D. Pearson; sophomore class, Robert Skene, C. A. Davies; freshman class, J. W. Shallcross; fifth class, W. F. Dumeyer, T. Hoskins, J. W. Cross.

German—Senior class, E. J. McDermott, James McCollough, A. Stoll; junior class, John T. Rubel; sophomore, James Hagan, C. A. Davies; freshman class, Paul Hinzen, C. Meddis, E. Kline; fifth class, W. Creighton, J. W. Cross, Albert Rauchfuss, Charles Miller, J. Cox, M. L. Fertig, George Hebel, Wm. Jackson, Charles Schimelpfenig.

French—Senior class, George Alexander; junior class, E. Godshaw, S. Sale; sophomore class, C. A. Davies, J. Hagan, L. Barbaroux; freshman class, Paul Hinzen, E. Kline.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of Jefferson County Court for the week ending Oct. 14, 1870:

Alexander M. Adams to Ellen A. Littlehale.
Henry Lindemeyer to Kate Dreps.
Andrew Hikes to Mary E. Hikes.
Jos. Grigg to Mary Feher.
Anot Gilerof to Mary Welch.
John Tierney to Annie Callahan.
James J. Gee to Pallomena J. Jacques.
John Joyce to Bridget Cane.
Stephen P. Stivers to Caroline E. Earich.
Warren K. Holsclaw to Annie G. Dotson.
James M. Hamlin to Mary J. Hodgkins.
Geo. W. Jacobs to Alice E. Talbott.
Robert L. [illegible]
Edward W. Lamb to Sarah E. Haizel.
Thomas C. Anderson to Annie English.
Henry Kammer to Josephine Sencer.
Felix H. Boyce to Maria D. Terry.
Robt. H. Madden to Nancy J. Webb.
P. J. Booker, Jr., to Annie T. Hunt.
Phil. Jacob Merk to Barbara Hardt.
G. H. Kreider to Corinna D. Ferguson.

COLORED.

George Gary to Martha Knight.
Samuel Brown to Annie Howard.
George Johnston to Kate Helloms.
Owen Johnson to Nannie Briscoe.
Guy Hansley to Alice Smith.

The Middletown Tragedy.

The brothers Kean and Jesse Jones, who are charged with the murder of I. F. Avey, of Aurora, Indiana, who was found dead near Middletown, on Thursday of last week, with a bullet hole in his head, will be taken to Middleton to-day for trial before Magistrates McMichael and Downey. An individual named Gordon Bare was captured yesterday, who confessed that he knew the parties who committed the murder and robbery. He will be one of the principal witnesses against the accused to-day.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—Weather clear and pleasant. Monongahela scant three feet and falling, according to the pier marks. No arrivals or departures.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—River 7 feet 10 inches. Arrive—Argosy, Pittsburg; Palmetto, Maysville. Departed, Palmetto, N. O.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 14.—River falling, with 20 inches on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and cool. The Umpire arrived from Cairo.

CAIRO, Oct. 15.—Grand Tower, St. Louis, to Memphis 10 p. m.; C. B. Church, St. Louis, to New Orleans [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—Arrived—St. Johns, [illegible]

MEMPHIS, Oct. 14.—Weather cloudy, with mercury at 60. River rising. Arrived—Wolf, from White river. Departed—Martin Able, for Saint Louis; Mary Miller, for Evansville; City of Alton, for Vicksburg; Caldwell, for Arkansas river.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 14.—Up—Marcella, at 9 p. m. Down—Rubicon, 1 p. m.; R. E. Lee, 6 p. m. Weather clear and pleasant.

BASE BALL.

The Great Game in Chicago.

Red Stockings Defeated by a Score of 16 to 13.

SPLENDID BATTING OF THE WHITE STOCKINGS.

IMMENSE ATTENDANCE.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

CHICAGO, October 13.—The game here to-day between the Red Stockings and White Stockings went against the Cincinnatis by 16 to 13. The White Stockings are the first club in the United States to win two games from the Reds. The Mutuals hold the nominal championship, but the victory of to-day makes the Chicagoans the champions of the country. The game this afternoon was fought with the greatest determination on both sides, and it became the most intensely exciting ever played. Superior weight at the bat enabled the White Stockings to win. Their batting in the last three innings has never, perhaps, been equaled in an important contest. The Reds and their friends conceded the entire fairness of their defeat. Ferguson, Captain of the Atlantics, umpired the game superbly. He was the right man in the right place.

The feeling in Chicago before the game, was that the Red Stockings would succeed. No even bets could be obtained this morning. The Cincinnatians, of whom about five hundred came up, were almost certain that their favorites would win by a handsome score. Their feeling to-night is one of surprise at the excellent work of which the Chicago Nine is capable. The White Stockings had not the same spur to win as the Reds, having already scored the first of the series, which is one reason why their friends were reluctant to stake money on the result, but they fought their best, far excelling their display of skill in the Cincinnati game. Before the game commenced it was informally arranged that in case the Reds won to-day, the third and deciding game should be played in Chicago next Monday.

This evening the officers of the Reds have challenged the White Stockings to play the first of a new series here next Monday. No answer has yet been received. In the last inning Harry Wright had his hand badly spiked by Woods, the second baseman. He will probably be disabled for a week, though he insists that he will play if he can possibly.

The crowd at Dexter Park this afternoon was enormous, and larger by thousands than any that ever before witnessed a game in America. The number is estimated at fifteen thousand. Not more than five hundred ladies were present. At least one thousand carriages and other vehicles accommodated the dense multitude. For an hour after the game closed there was a blockade of carriages in the avenue leading from the grounds. The weather was clear, though a steady wind made it slightly too cold for comfort. The grounds are level, and in a satisfactory condition.

The conduct of the crowd was highly creditable. Their club was in the rear most of the game, but they made no spiteful demonstrations. When their favorites forged ahead they cheered loudly, and in the ninth inning, when the White Stockings made the remarkable number of eight runs, they cheered furiously. The Cincinnatians rewarded the good plays of the Reds with hearty applause. Hundreds of strangers from Iowa and Wisconsin were present, and to a man they sympathized with the Reds, and were ready to back them with money. The Reds also had thousands of backers among Chicagoans.

The Reds again won the toss and supplied a Ryan dead ball. At 2:40 the game opened with the White Stockings at the bat.

FIRST INNING.

White Stockings—McAtee covered the home-plate, but Asa Brainard, after pitching two balls, found that his right foot shifted about in a sort of quicksand, so a delay of ten minutes occurred, during which the pitcher's square was made sound with turf. McAtee went out at first by George Wright's good throw to first. Wood took first on a safe liner over third. Cuthbert hit to Waterman, who fielded Wood out at second, Cuthbert getting his base and taking second on a wild pitch. Flynn sent up a lazy fly—Cuthbert reaching third and Flynn first. Treacy popped up an easy foul fly, but it dropped through Brainard's hands, he seeming to be confused by Waterman and Allison running to support him. Treacy then sent a pretty grounder to center, bringing Cuthbert home. King hit to Waterman, who ran to his base, forcing out Flynn, a bad beginning for Cincinnati. Two wretched muffs, losing a run.

Red Stockings—Geo. Wright and Gould fielded out at first by in-field. Waterman earned his first by a liner to left field, and second on bad handling in that quarter. He was left at second by Allison's fly to left field. No run.

SECOND INNING.

White Stockings—Treacy out at first by Waterman, and King ditto by Geo. Wright. Meyerle to first on called ball, which was left by Pinkham's foul back of first, which Sweasy ran for and captured neatly. No run.

Red Stockings—Harry Wright's foul tip taken by catcher. Leonard hit a grounder to second and failed to reach first. Brainard shot a splendid liner to center field and reached second on a passed ball, where he was left by Sweasy's weak bounder to second, which was sent in in ample time to first. No run.

THIRD INNING.

White Stockings—Very short. Duffy's fly captured by Geo. Wright. McAtee out by Waterman's throw to first and Wood out on fly to left field. No run.

Red Stockings—McVey's foul tip was taken on an easy fly by the catcher. George Wright knocked a beauty over the center fielder's head, a second base hit. Gould's fly was taken at second. Waterman got to third on a splendid hit beyond the left fielder, bringing home Leonard, who ran for George Wright. Fred. was doomed to remain at third, for Allison was retired at first by a throw from third. One run. Game a tie.

FOURTH INNING.

White Stockings—Cuthbert out at first by Waterman's throw. Flynn's fly was taken by Sweasy. Treacy reached first on a clean drive to left. King's fly was caught by McVey running up. No run.

Red Stockings—Another very quick bit of work. Harry Wright's little fly was taken by first, and Leonard's fly by the right fielder. Brainard out on first by a throw from second. No run.

FIFTH INNING.

White Stockings—Meyerle's drive stopped by Brainard, who tossed the ball over the runner's head to first in time. Pinkham to second on a hit to left. The ball was fielded by Sweasy, making the decision at the second very close. Duffy out at first by Waterman's throw to first. The ball was launched back to Waterman, but a moment too late to catch Pinkham, who reached third only to be left there by Meyerle's foul bound to catcher.

No run.

Red Stockings—Sweasy out on a tremendous high fly to left field—a catch which was much applauded. McVey went out on another little fly tip to catcher, an exact repetition of his first misfortune. George Wright sent a pretty hot grounder to third, but went out at first by effective work.

No run.

SIXTH INNING.

White Stockings—The game had been spinning along rapidly, and the Chicagoans failed again to change its pace. Wood took first on a grounder to left field, but the next three strikers went out—Cuthbert on a high fly to Andy Leonard; Flynn at first by Sweasy, and Treacy at first by a very low, brilliant throw of George Wright's.

No run, and five whitewashes in succession.

Red Stockings—The Reds now accomplished some work that seemed to satisfy everybody that they would win. Gould to first on grounder to center. Waterman to first on another clean hit to center. Gould to second, Allison to first on safe fly to center. When Harry Wright went to the bat the bases were filled, and the audience breathless. Harry made a clean hit to center, bringing two men in, sending Allison to third; and taking first for himself, and next getting second by passed ball. Leonard out at first by short-stop. Allison ran home here, but would have been retired at the home plate, if the catcher had held the ball. Harry took third while all this was progressing. Brainard to first on safe fly to center, which let Harry in. Sweasy out on a fly to right field. McVey to first on an easy fly, muffed by third, Brainard going to second. George Wright hit a high fly to right field, which Brainard was ordered to run on. It proved a foul, dropping just outside the line. Brainard was nearly home, but tried to save himself by running back to second. The ball beat him there. Four runs. Score, 5 to 1 in favor of the Cincinnatis.

SEVENTH INNING.

White Stockings—Things looked squally for Chicago, but this inning improved the situation slightly. King to second on a fly to left, which Andy had time to settle under, but muffed. Meyerle's hit was partially stopped by Brainard, and Sweasy finished Meyerle by dispatching the carom to first. Pinkham's foul fly was taken by Brainard. Duffy to second on safe fly to left center and to third on a bungling return of the ball, Waterman stopping it, but leaving his base uncovered. McAtee's low fly taken handsomely by Leonard on the run, and leaving Duffy shipwrecked at third. One run.

Red Stockings—Sweasy to first by McAtee's muff of short stop's throw. McVey hit a weak grounder to second, who touched out Sweasy and fielded out McVey at first. A good solid double play. George Wright to first on bat hit to second. Gould out at first by the indomitable captain of the foe at second base. No run. Score 5 to 2 in favor of the Cincinnatis.

EIGHTH INNING.

White Stockings—The Chicagoans had not yet earned a solitary run, but from this henceforward their batting was simply terrific. They made fourteen runs in the last two innings, a performance that no other of the Reds' antagonists have ever approached.

Let us see how this smashing thing was done. Wood to first on called balls; Cuthbert sent a splendid liner over Leonard's head, taking second, and bringing Wood home. Flynn brought Cuthbert home by one of those tantalizing fair fouls to left, and took second. Treacy hit to Waterman and should have gone out at first, but Fred. threw far over Gould's head, so Treacy got to second and Flynn to third. King also hit to Waterman, and this time Fred.'s throw went at least five feet above the utmost point Gould could jump up to arrest it. This second dreadfully wild throw let Flynn and Treacy home, King reaching second. At this point the White Knights went ahead amid wild demonstrations of joy among the spectators. Meyerle took second on another exasperating fair foul to left, King home of course. At this juncture, Chicago having made five runs with no outs, Harry Wright went in to pitch, Brainard going to right field and McVey to center. Pinkham to first on fine liner to center, on which Meyerle got home. Allison gave Duffy two lives by missing two easy fouls, but Duffy went out at last by a good throw at last from Waterman. McAtee's liner taken on the fly by George Wright, who caught Pinkham at second before he could regain that base. A pretty double play. Six runs.

Red Stockings—Third baseman failed to handle Waterman's grounder in time, so Fred took first. Allison sent a beauty to center, and took first. Sad to relate, the unfortunate Waterman thought he could take third on the hit, and his enterprise came to grief, just two steps distant from the goal. Harry Wright to first on a hot one to short stop, Allison taking second. Leonard to first on drive to right field, bringing Allison in and sending Harry to third. Sweasy brought his friend Andy home, and took first on hit to second, which second cut Brainard. McVey hit very weak to pitcher, and retired at first. Three runs. Score 8 to 8.

NINTH INNING.

White Stockings—The game was a tie, and this was the last inning. The excitement, of course, was intense. Harry Wright consulted his comrades as to [illegible] and Cuthbert to second. Flynn to first on drive to right, bringing in Cuthbert. Treacy sent up an easy fly near the home plate, of which Allison made a most dismal muff, letting Treacy to first and Flynn to second. King sent a safe liner to right, bringing Flynn home and sending Treacy to third. At this point Harry again came in to pitch, the crowd tumultuously cheering the situation. Meyerle made a second base hit to left.

[illegible] made an unusual high wild pitch, on which King got home and Meyerle to third. Pinkham out on fly to Sweasy. Duffy made a handsome second base hit to left, on which Meyerle walked in. Duffy to third on bad handling. McAtee to first on a ball fumbled by Waterman and George Wright. Duffy home; Wood out on foul to Gould. Wood's policy evidently was to act so that the game could not be called on account of the darkness. Eight runs.

Red Stockings—The prospect was gloomy, but the Reds were not shaken. George Wright to first on safe fly to center. Gould to first on a drive to left. Waterman out on a fly to center, George Wright's [illegible] on return of ball. Allison to first on liner to left, Gould taking second and then neatly stealing third. Harry Wright to first on called balls. Leonard had three men on bases to befriend. He hit a scorcher, forcing Harry Wright to run. Harry stumbled and fell, Wood touching him out and splitting an ugly gash in Harry's right hand in trying to get Andy out at first, which failed. While this was transpiring, Gould got home. Leonard stole second, Brainard's liner to left gave him first, brought Allison in, and let Andy to third. A passed ball gave Andy home and Brainard second. Sweasy hit a beauty to center for two bases and Brainard tallied. Sweasy reached third on a passed ball, where he was left for McVey's indifferent hit, which went to third and thence to first in ample time. Five runs. Score 16 to 13 in favor of the White Stockings.

The multitude cheered furiously, and closed over the grounds to congratulate the victors.

In this game the Reds made an unusual number of dismal muffs and overthrows; but no matter, games are lost by errors. Waterman muffed an easy fly, made two overthrows and a bad mistake in base running, but an unusual amount of hard work fell to his share, and he played his utmost. Allison missed three easy little flies, and Brainard one. He also made an error in running on a foul. McVey was useless at the bat, not being able to get a sharp hit from Pinkham. Leonard dropped a fly that he would not often miss. The Reds, however, played nobly, and are not discouraged in the least. The White Stockings in the last two innings batted strongly, carefully and scientifically. It begins to look as if they were destined for a time to defy all comers. It has taken two years to dethrone the Reds, and they do not lack the mettle to fight their way back to the throne.

Leonard ran bases for George Wright and Cuthbert for Pinkham. Pinkham's pitching is much truer than formerly, and, though deceptive, is not hard on the catcher. Harry Wright's pitching was again a success.

The Reds, who are in charge of Vice-President Corre, go to Rockford to-morrow, and will play the Forest Citys on Saturday.

Chicagoans think very highly of to-day's game, and though jubilant over the result, express admiration for the Reds and admit that the result hung by a hair.

George Wright played up to his old average.

CINCINNATIS.	O.	R.	CHICAGOS.	O.	R.
G. Wright, s s	2	2	McAtee, 1st b	6	0
Gould, 1st b	3	2	Wood, 2d b	3	2
Waterman, 3d b	2	1	Cuthbert, c f	3	3
Allison, c	2	3	Flynn, r f	3	2
H. Wright, c f	3	3	Treacy, l f	2	3
Leonard, l f	3	2	King, c	2	3
Brainard, p	3	1	Meyerle, 3d b	2	2
Sweasy, 2d b	4	0	Pinkham, p	4	0
McVey, r f	5	0	Duffy, s s	3	2
Total	27	13	Total	27	16

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
White Stockings	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	8	—16
Red Stockings	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	3	5	—13

First base on errors—Chicago, 9; Cincinnati, 7.
Home runs—None.
Catches on strikes—None.
Double plays—Chicago, 1; Cincinnati, 1.
Umpire—Mr. Robert Ferguson, of the Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn.
Time of game—Two hours and forty minutes.

CITY FEATURES.

☞ There will be a meeting this evening, at 8 o'clock, of the French residents of this city, at Mr. A. Dutell's store, for the purpose of settling the collections. The committee are requested to be present, and bring in their respective districts. At the same time the fine quilt presented by the following French ladies: Mrs. Sabrie, Mrs. Richy, Mrs. Clerget, Miss Clerget, Mrs. Hamel and Mrs. Heck, will be raffled for for the benefit of the wounded French soldiers and their destitute families.

All French sympathizers are cordially invited to be present.

Oyster Lunch To-night!

There will be a fine oyster lunch set to-night at the Bob Lee Saloon, the well-known and popular Fifth-street resort, and a jolly good time is promised.

Wanted,

for a series of years, a private dwelling-house, with eight or ten rooms and all modern conveniences. Address, through the postoffice, E. S. G., giving location, terms, &c. The rent must not exceed $800.

☞ For premium pictures go to the premium gallery of Elrod, 144 Main, second gallery below Fourth street. The first five premiums were awarded to this gallery, which is the best in this city; has the finest pure north side and sky-light in the world, employs only the best artists and photographers, and makes baby pictures good and quick. Remember, it is J. C. Elrod, 144.

To-day, at Half-past Three O'clock, Fifty-one

lots on Jefferson and Grayson streets will be sold at auction. Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ The Universal Wringer has been in use in our family for years, giving entire satisfaction. We speak whereof we know when we say it is one of the best labor-saving machines ever invented, having several points of superiority over any Wringer we have examined.—[New York Liberal Christian, April 2, 1870.

The Wholesale Trade

supplied with cheap ear-rings, jet chains, sets, notions of all kinds, at the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street.

Remember the Extensive

credit sale of West-End building lots to-day at 3½ o'clock. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Joseph Kid Gloves,

equal to Alexandre, price one dollar, Universal Exposition.

Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth Street.

Every description of mourning and black goods.

Knives and Forks

and pocket-knives, very cheap, just arrived at the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street. The trade supplied.

A Word of Advice.

Mothers know the importance attached to the care of teething children. Read the advertisement of Mrs. Whitcomb's Sirup in another column.

Everybody Says

the Universal Exposition is the cheapest store in the world; go there and see the great variety.

The Large Credit Sale

of 51 West-end building lots, fronting on Jefferson and Grayson streets, west of Twenty-third, takes place Saturday, October 15. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Glassware

sets, goblets, lamps, tumblers, wines, bowls, salts, &c., cheap at wholesale and retail at the Universal Exposition.

Fifty-one Building Lots,

on Jefferson and Grayson streets, at auction Saturday, October 15. See our advertisement in auction column. Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ Lace collars and handkerchiefs closing at bargains at the Universal Exposition.

USE
SCHROEDER'S
BITTERS

FLOYD STREET PLANING MILL.

J. DIXON BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames,
BRACKETS, PACKING BOXES & FLOORING,
Rough and Dressed Lumber of All Kinds.
Office and Mill, Floyd Street, One Square North of Main.
Wareroom, No. 12 West Main St.,
LOUISVILLE, KY
☞ SEND FOR PRICE LIST. se1 TuTh&Sa3m

Estb. ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS' 1809.

SAPOLIO
For
General
Household
Purposes
is BETTER and CHEAPER than Soap.

Does its work quickly, easily, and with less labor than any other compound; cleans windows without water; removes stains from wood, marble and stone; cleans and brightens knives and table ware; for general house cleaning is unequaled; polishes tin, brass, iron, copper, and steel; removes oil, rust and dirt from machinery; removes stains from the hand which soap will not take off, &c. Sold at all Grocery, Drug and Notion Stores.

Wholesale { 211 Washington street, New York; 20 Oxford st., London. my1 eodism

Masonic Savings Bank,
No. 129 West Main st., 2d door below Fourth st., north side, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Paid up Capital - - - - $250,000

THIS Bank is doing a general Banking and Exchange business, [illegible] Collections in any part of the United States or America, and buys and sells Stocks and Bonds.

In the Savings department Deposits will be received [illegible]

[illegible]
HENRY WEHMHOFF, President.
JACOB KRIEGER, Jr., Cashier.

PIANOS, ORGANS & Musical Goods.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail.
D. P. FAULDS,
au21 dtodtf 79 Main st., [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA-HOUSE.
Benefit of Mr. Charles Wyndham,
And last appearance of
Miss Louisa Moore and Company.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 15—THE LANCERS.
In the EVENING, the Drama of
OURS.
Monday, first night of Mr. J. W. Albaugh and Mrs. Mary Mitchell Albaugh.

SOMETHING NEW
AT
SHAD'S SALOON
THE
Great Western Star Band
WILL GIVE A
Concert To-Night.

FIRST GRAND BALL
OF THE
HIBERNIA CLUB.
TO BE GIVEN AT HIBERNIA HALL
Monday Evening, October 17, 1870.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS—M. J. Burke, M. J. Cunningham, Ed. Barrett, Wm. Leahy.
MUSICAL DIRECTORS—Joe. Burke and M. Madden.
By request, M. J. Cunningham will deliver a Recitation at 12 P. M.
String band engaged for the occasion.
Tickets $1. oc13 6t

FAIR.
THE Fair for the benefit of St. Patrick's Church and School will take place at the large hall of the School house attached to the Church Monday evening, Oct. 17. oc13 6t

GRAND SOCIAL BALL
TO BE GIVEN AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
Wednesday Evening, Oct. 19, '70,
FOR the benefit of BUTLER SMITH, to enable him to procure an artificial arm.
Carpenter's Band will be in attendance.
Tickets, $1. oc11 6t*

OPENING OF THE SUMMER SEASON.
EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT
SACRED CONCERT,
GIVEN BY
Philharmonic Orchestra.
The best of Lager Beer, pure Wines, fine Eatables, and Havana Cigars, always on hand.
Persons wishing to spend a Sunday afternoon well should not forget to visit the Lion Garden.
ap8 Sa&Sutf ANTON EHRST, Proprietor.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Louis Rorer against John Hildebrand } In Chancery, No. 23,877.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON TUESDAY, OCT. 18, 1870,

about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the livery stable of B. W. Jenkins, on the corner of Fifth and Green streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 3 months, 1 dark bay horse, about 10 years old; one light-bay horse, about 9 years old; 1 three-horse wagon, 1 set of harness.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
oc15 d&din&u C. B. SHEPHERD,

Marshal's Sale.

Phil. Lee, Guardian, &c., vs. Lizzie Jacob. } In Chancery, No. 23,193.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, the following described property, to-wit:

1st. A lot of ground having a front of 33⅓ feet on the north side of Breckinridge street, and extending back northwardly, of nearly the same width, 200 feet in depth; the east line of said lot being 180 feet west of Preston street, and being the eastern half of lot No. 1 of square No. 12 of John I. Jacob's southern enlargement, as shown on map of plats filed in the Louisville Chancery Court, case No. 8,518.

2d. A lot of ground having a front of 152½ feet on the west side of Floyd street and extending back westwardly of the same width 200 feet deep, the north line of said lot being 23 feet south of College street, being lot No. 12, in square No. 9, of John I. Jacob's southern enlargement, as shown in the plat above referred to.

Also so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described tract of land, to-wit:

A portion of the lot known as lot No. 5, in plat No. 21, filed in case No. 8,515, in the Louisville Chancery Court, containing, originally, 14 acres, 3 roods, and 8 poles, being the same mentioned in the petition in this case. That portion of said lot to be sold is subdivided into lots fronting on Xavier and Harney streets [illegible] may be seen in the Marshal's office till the day of sale.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
oc12 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD,

Marshal's Sale.

H. C. W. Hoffman against John P. O'Neal, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,245.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or parcel of ground with the appurtenances, in the city of Louisville, Ky., bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the west side of Tenth street 52 feet southwardly from the southwest corner of Tenth and Jefferson streets; thence southwardly with the west side of Tenth street 22 feet; thence westwardly 26 feet and 3 inches; thence northwardly 52 feet; thence eastwardly 26 feet 3 inches to the beginning. The interests of the defendants, Anne Smith, Eliza Genning, and Hester Batman, shall not be paid by the purchaser, but remain a lien upon the land, bearing interest until they become capable in [illegible] their respective shares, or until their husbands give bonds as required by the 36th chapter of the revised statutes.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
oc12 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD,

Marshal's Sale.

J. W. Earich's, Adm'r, against J. W. Earich's Heirs. } In Chancery, No. 23,662.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land situated and being on Commercial street in that part of Louisville, Ky., known as Portland, commencing at a point 90 feet from the northeast corner of Third and Commercial streets and running thence northwardly with Commercial street 98 feet, more or less, to an alley; and thence along said alley eastwardly 105 feet, more or less, to Hopkins' lot; thence southwardly [illegible] feet, more or less, along with said Hopkins and the Church lot; and thence westwardly 105 feet, more or less, to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
oc12 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD,

Marshal's Sale.

Lucy J. Summers, Guard'n against Francis A. Summers, } In Chancery, No. 23,503.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground with the appurtenances, situated in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, being 1¾ lots with a front of 45 feet on the south side of Chestnut street and running back southwardly the same width 208 feet to an alley 20 feet wide, being part of a 70-acre lot laid out into lots, streets and alleys by John F. Gray, and known on the map and plan of said lots by No. 103 and 15 feet of the eastwardly part of lot No. 104, being the same property conveyed by John F. Gray to Jacob M. Summers by deed dated Aug. 16, 1849, and recorded in Jefferson County Clerk's office, in deed book No. 55, page 147.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
oc12d5 C. B. SHEPHERD,

Marshal's Sale.

A. Lucking, Guardian, against John D. Scriver. } In Chancery, No. 23,530.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months,

A lot or parcel of land in Louisville, Ky., on the north side of Madison st., beginning at a point 125 feet west of Sixteenth street; thence north at right angles 100 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Madison street 25 feet; thence south 100 feet to Madison st.; thence eastwardly along Madison st. 25 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
oc12 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD,

Marshal's Sale.

B. N. Penick against Tilford Gregory. } In Chancery, No. 20,062.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lot No. 1 as laid down on the map of Gregory's subdivision filed in this case.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
oc12 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD,

Louisville Chemical Works
Established 1857 Organized Jan. 3, 1870.
OFFICE AND LABORATORY
LOUISVILLE, KY.
THE
LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS
Are prepared to manufacture and supply the trade with all
Chemicals
Used in Medicine and the Arts,
ALL
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS
Used in Medicine,
And a full assortment of
[illegible]
ap14 [illegible]

BRIDGE MEN.
GOOD top-men and trestle-men wanted; also laborers who can work aloft, at St. Charles bridge, St. Charles, Mo. oc8 dlm

MISS DORA SCHULZ,
103 FOURTH STREET,
Is daily opening New Styles of
Walking Suits, Breakfast Sacks, Elegant Alpaca Suits for $25; Waterproof Suits from $7 upwards;
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS AND DRESSES.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE.
Due notice will be given of the grand opening day for Velvet Cloaks and Silk Suits imported from Paris.
[oc6 eod2m-4thp] DORA SCHULZ.

PUBLIC SALES.

Public Sale.

ABOUT to remove to the city, I offer for sale, on Monday, Oct. 17, commencing at 9 o'clock, at my place, on the Fountain Ferry road, one mile from the city limits, the following property: 1 buggy and carriage horses, 2 colts, cows, hogs, poultry, new family carriage, 2 top buggies, 1 spring wagon, 1 horse wagon, 1 two-horse wagon, corn, potatoes, &c.; also, all garden and farming utensils, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms made known on day of sale.

oc13 d5 GEO. P. DOERN.

Tobacco Factory and Other Valuable Real Estate in Owensboro, Daviess County, Ky., for Sale.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, in Owensboro, on Monday, 14th November next, the Tobacco Factory of [illegible], with brick basement and three frame stories above, belonging to the estate of the late John A. Dunlop, together with the lot on which it stands.

Also brick two-story building on same lot.

At the same time and place, a lot, [illegible], fronting on Main street, and adjoining the factory, upon which there is a two-story frame building.

Immediate possession will be given, and terms announced on day of sale.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, Trustees.

JAMES CLARK, Louisville, Ky.
oc13 d12t* JOHN A. FAULDS, Owensboro, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Farming Implements, Crop, Stock, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Apiary, &c.

COMPELLED by feeble health to give up farming, I will expose to public sale at my farm, 8 miles south of Louisville, near the Seventh-street turnpike road, on Thursday, Oct. 20, 1870, commencing at 9 o'clock, farming implements, consisting of 1 reaping, 1 mowing, and 1 overshot threshing machine; 1 two-horse endless chain and 1 four-horse lever-power with band-jack, 1 large St. Clair hay and corn-stalk cutter, by hand or horse-power; 1 Mapes' combined corn-sheller and apple-grinder; 1 hay-stacker, with horse-fork and pulleys complete; 1 wheat-drill, 1 Share's harrow, 1 two-horse and 2 four-horse wagons and harness, 1 ox and 1 horse cart and harness; one and two-horse plows, harrows and cultivators and shovel plows, 1 market wagon, a large lot of hot-bed sash, axes, hoes, &c., with other implements too tedious to mention, all of the best quality, and sufficient for successfully conducting in the best manner a large and well-regulated farm.

Also milch cows, horses, mules, and hogs. Among the horses are some excellent rockaway and brood mares, 15 or 20 hogs now nearly ready for the butchers, also thorough-bred Chester, white and Berkshire sows and boars, very fine and of the purest and best stock in the State.

Also crop of corn, potatoes, hay, wheat, straw, &c., together with the usual assortment of household and kitchen furniture, spring and other mattresses, feather-beds of choice feathers, washstands, bureaus, carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

Also 25 or 30 stands of bees, healthy and in excellent condition, having never been affected with the ordinary disease of the country, with a large lot of hives and glass boxes, now ready for the next swarming season.

Sale positive and without reserve, as I am compelled to quit farming—have rented out the farm, and everything must be sold regardless of price.

Terms liberal and made known on day of sale.

oc14 d7 PHILIP THORNBERRY, M. D.

Bluegrass Farm for Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, 1870, I will offer at public sale my farm, which I purchased two years ago from Mrs. Ingles, situated on the Harrodsburg turnpike, 1½ miles from the court-house in Lexington, Ky. This is one of the most desirable farms in the State, no less on account of its locality and fertility of soil than its handsome improvements. The dwelling-house is of the most elegant style and finish, and cost about $20,000 before the war. The house has been freshly papered and painted inside and out, and has all the modern improvements, such as gas, water, furnaces, &c.; several brick out-buildings, stables, barn, smoke-house, corn-cribs, cisterns, wells, never-failing springs, &c. The tract consists of 300 acres, 80 of which are timbered with primeval forest trees. The place is well supplied with the choicest fruits. This tract will be sold in a body, or in three different parts of 100 acres each, to suit purchasers.

Terms—One-third cash; the remainder in 12, 18, and 24 months.

JOHN WATTS KEARNEY,
oc5 W&Sadwts Lexington, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, Oct. 15, 1870, I will sell, to the highest bidder, without reserve, on the premises, at Glendale, Hardin county, Ky.,

A New Two-story Frame House.

The house has 8 rooms, 3 halls, pantry, servants' room and kitchen, with a dry cellar 16 by 28 feet and 8 feet deep, a large yard and garden, with a good well of water, smoke house, &c. An excellent and roomy stable, with abundance of stock water. Attached to the house are

160 ACRES OF LAND,

60 of which are in a high state of cultivation, and an orchard of 120 choice fruit trees; 10 acres are in town lots, near the center of the town. The whole of it fronts on the L. and N. railroad; is in one of the most healthy portions of the State, but 1½ miles from Lynnland Institute, convenient to several mills, churches, &c., and is very desirable. On the land are also two small tenement houses.

The land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers or in gross. The title will be made perfect and beyond dispute.

Terms—One-third cash; the balance on credits of 2, 4, and 6 years, with interest, payable annually.

Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the owner, Jas. A. Duncan, at Glendale, Ky., Hansbrough & Priest, Real Estate Brokers, 68 Jefferson street, between Second and Third, or on the undersigned, at Elizabethtown, Ky.

se26 deod11&w3* T. H. GUNTER, Auctioneer.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI,
THE NORTH AND EAST.
U. S. Mail Line Steamers.
MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.
BEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 3 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.
UNITED STATES..........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.
These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.
For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.
FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIS, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

Shippers, Attention
FOR through rates and receipts to all points South and West, call on
MARYMAN & CO.,
General Steamboat and Shipping Agents
AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 47 east side Fourth street, bet. Main and river,
oc8 Sa&W3m Louisville, Ky.

The Reliable
Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,
LOUISIANA No. 2,
S. M. GARRETT, Master.... W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk.
Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 M. [illegible]
FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
MARYMAN & CO., Agents,
No. 47 Fourth street, between Main and river.

For New Orleans.
THE SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
MAGENTA,
J. STUT NEAL, Master,
Will leave Cairo for New Orleans on Tuesday morning, the 18th inst., and Memphis on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
EXCHANGE..........MATHER, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day, the 15th inst., at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
The fine side-wheel steamer
LUCY KEIRN..........S. H. PARISOT, Master,
Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 5 P. M.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Regular Tennessee River Packet.
For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.
LeCLAIRE No. 2..........BALLARD, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 P. M., positively.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
BELLE VERNON..........JNO. J. DARRAGH, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 P. M., positively.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Regular Merchants' Packet.
For Memphis, Little Rock, and Fort Smith, Direct,
IMPORTER..........JNO. A. WILLIAMS, Master,
Will positively leave for the above and all intermediate points on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 P. M.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.
Special to Shippers.
The Importer leaves promptly as advertised for Arkansas river, direct. Have all bills of lading down by that time. JNO. A. WILLIAMS, Master.

Merchants' Packet.
For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville, Paducah, and Tennessee River.
LeCLAIRE No. 2..........Capt. A. BALLARD,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 P. M., positively.
THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, and New Orleans.
BELLE VERNON..........JNO. J. DARRAGH, Master,
Will leave for the above and all way landings on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.
MARYMAN & CO., Agents,
No. 47 Fourth street.

For New Orleans.
LESSIE TAYLOR.....M. KENISON, Master,
Will leave for the above port on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

Merchants' Line.
For Tennessee River.
LeCLAIRE No. 2..........BALLARD, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 15th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
BELLE VERNON, JNO. J. DARRAGH, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 15th, at 5 P. M.
M. W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Merchants' Line.
For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.
LeCLAIRE No. 2.....AARON BALLARD, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 15th, at 5 P. M.
M. W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Regular Louisville, Madison, Carrollton, and Kentucky River Packet.
The fine steamer
NAT. WILLIAMS.....NOAH NEAL, Captain,
D. H. Claxon, Clerk.
Leaves Louisville for Cedar Lock on Kentucky river every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 o'clock.
For freight or passage apply to
sep28 6m THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Eight Per Cent. Bonds of Carroll County, Ky.
BY authority of the Legislature of Kentucky, the county of Carroll has issued a limited amount of Eight per cent. bonds, which I am authorized to sell at [illegible]
The bonds have [illegible] years to run, with the privilege of redemption after four years.
[illegible]
J. H. LINDENBERGER,
Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of Kentucky.
oc6 eod&wtoc19

BAKERY.
ENGLISH home-made family bread can always be found at my bakery, [illegible] retail.
oc1 d3m JOHN OTTO MUNCH.

☞ Advertisements in this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE IN PORTLAND—2-story and attic. Lot 120x200, set with choice fruit and shrubbery. Apply at No. 26 Third street, bet. Main and Water. oc13 d3

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—Two steam engines, two boilers, shafting, pulleys, belting, all complete. Dimensions of engines: cylinders 12 inches diameter, 3 feet stroke; boilers 40 inches diameter, double-flued. For further information apply on the ground, corner Fourteenth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky., or to G. W. EWING, First National Bank, Jeffersonville, Ind. oc11 Fr&Sat&T

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—4 HOUSES AND LOTS—In this city. Good vacant land or lots taken in part payment. For further information and terms apply at L. E. BODY'S drug store, on Main, No. 872, between Shelby and Campbell sts. oc8 dlf

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A SPLENDID BUSINESS STAND—With 3 rooms attached. Will exchange for a small place in the country. For terms, &c., apply on the premises, Eighteenth and Jefferson. oc11 d3*

FOR SALE—COTTAGES—The Falls City Real Estate and Building Association have two new cottages for sale on Seventeenth street, near Grayson. If not sold by the 20th inst., will be for rent. For particulars apply to H. J. LEWIS, at planing-mill, Tenth st. oc12 d5

FOR SALE—MAIN-STREET LOT—30¾ by 200 ft., south side of Main, between Eighth and Ninth. PEARSON & MEDDIS. oc11 dtf

FOR SALE—10 SPRING WAGONS—Apply to C. SPIES, Wagon Manufacturer, 182 Jackson street, bet. Jefferson and Green, Louisville, Ky. se1 dlm

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE—No. 428, south side Walnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth. Apply on the premises. au26 dtf

FOR SALE—200x154 feet on s. e. cor. First and St. Catharine; 40x200 feet on east side First st., bet. St. Catharine and St. Joseph; 48x200 feet on west side Brock st., bet. St. Catharine and St. Joseph. The First-street cars run regularly to Oak st. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main st. au15 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets; house contains 5 rooms; lot 25x200 feet. Also a lot 36x150 feet, on the southwest corner of Logan and Cane streets. Also a lot 32 3-4x128 9-12 feet, on the east side of Shelby street, between Kentucky and Cane streets. Also a lot with a front of 35 feet, on Eighteenth street, between Grayson and Walnut streets. Terms easy. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 198 West Jefferson street. jul dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe8 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. oc14 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Furnished or unfurnished, the house now occupied by M. W. Cluskey, 63 East Walnut, between East and Floyd. Apply on the premises or to PEARSON & MEDDIS. oc14 d3*

FOR RENT—ROOM—A desirable room on our third floor. J. H. HUBER, Cashier. oc9 dtf

FOR RENT—BRICK DWELLING—Containing 11 rooms; lot 90x200 feet; situated on southwest corner of Eleventh and Broadway. Apply to J. M. ROGERS, 138 Main st. oc11 eodtf

FOR RENT—FIRST-STREET STORE-HOUSE—A four-story brick store-house on west side of First street, between Main and river, nearly opposite Galt House. Apply to J. ESTEN COOK, 118 West Main street. oc6 dtf

FOR RENT—BUSINESS HOUSES—Those two desirable business houses, Nos. 25 and 27 East Market street, between First and Brook. There is dwelling room over one, and the other could be arranged for family rooms if desired. Call upon Hays & Bell, adjoining, or at MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.'S, 64 and 66 West Jefferson st. se28 dtf

FOR RENT—4 GOOD ROOMS—On Main st., between Fourth and Fifth. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main st. se13 dtf

FOR RENT—MAIN-STREET OFFICES AND VAULT—In Johnson's iron-front building, No. 120 south side Main, just above Fourth street; also the office above, in third story. These offices are the best in Louisville—have vault, water-closet, stationary washstand, and gas, all in complete order. For terms apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main street. se8 dtf

AUCTION SALES.

Large Credit Sale of West-End Building Lots, in Richardson's Sub-division,

AT AUCTION.

Saturday, Oct. 15, at 3½ o'clock,

51 Choice Lots, on Jefferson and Grayson streets, west of Twenty-third st. This portion of the city is improving very rapidly. The lots are easy of access by Walnut and Market-street railways.

No reserve—every lot to be sold. Only one-fourth cash required down; remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

Plats ready for distribution.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
oc11 dts Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Central Fifth-street Residence

AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, Oct. 17, at 4 o'clock, that excellent family residence No. 197 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut. Contains double parlors, hall, dining-room, pantries and closets, kitchen and servants'-rooms, back porches up and down stairs, marbleized mantels in the parlors, 5 chambers, water, gas, and every convenience to make it a pleasant and desirable residence. Lot 30x200 to an alley. The owner of this property, having removed to the country, is determined to sell. Terms at sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
oc12 Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Campbell-street Cottage and Lot

AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, Oct. 18, at 4 o'clock, that neat-built cottage No. 273 Campbell street, between Jefferson and Green. Contains 5 rooms, cellar, cistern, wash-house, gas, &c. This is a neat little house and good property for investment. Terms day of sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
oc15 Auctioneers.

BY J. G. McNETT & CO.

Large Sale of New and Second-hand Household Furniture, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING, Oct. 15, at 10 o'clock, large assortment of three-ply, ingrain, and Brussels carpets, &c.

Terms cash.

oc15 J. G. McNETT & CO., Auctioneers.

Constable's Sale.

ON Saturday morning, Oct. 15, about the hour of 10 o'clock, at No. 9 Court Place, I will sell at public auction one very fine gold watch, one diamond ring, one lady's gold watch, one chain and seal, one seal ring, one pistol, and one knife.

Terms cash.

B. W. RUTLEDGE, C. J. C.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Main streets.

Good New and Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 15, at 10 o'clock, will sell as above.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.,

At Branch House, Nos. 56 and 58 Seventh st.

Special Sale of Goods Damaged by Collision on Railroad

AT AUCTION.

MONDAY MORNING, 17th October, at 10 o'clock, consisting of sugars, coffee, molasses, starch, hardware, hats, furs, books, &c. After which we will offer a desirable lot of new and second-hand furniture.

Buyers will bear this sale in mind.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers,
oc15 Branch House, 56 and 58 Seventh st.

Notice.

ON MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 3½ P. M., I will sell, at public auction, all the personalty, consisting of office furniture, instruments, &c., belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Isham Talbot, dec'd. Sale will be on Jefferson street, just above Jackson, in the city of Louisville, Ky., in front of the office occupied by said Talbot at the time of his demise.

Terms made known on day of sale.

oc15 Sa&Mo JNO. J. CALLOWAY, Adm'r.

BY WHARTON & CO.,

89 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth.

500 yards Super Brussels Carpet, sizes 20, 15, and 10 feet, rooms; 1 superior Chickering 7-octave Piano, cost $800; 1 superior Peters & Webb do. 7-octave, no. 1; 1 super Velvet-face Carpet, 20-feet room, cost $3 per yard; Household and Kitchen Furniture; Cook, Dummy, and Parlor Stoves; Marble-top Sideboard, Extension Tables, Dining-room Chairs, Parlor Furniture, &c.

ON SATURDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock. Terms cash. WHARTON, Auctioneer.

Richmond Plow,
Sod and Stubble.

Double Refined German Steel. As agents for the above plow, we ask to call attention of merchants and farmers to the following certificate:

"JEFFERSON CO., NEAR LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 15, 1870.—Messrs. Bondurant, Lewis & Gage: I have been a farmer in Jefferson county for 40 years, and have tried all the different patterns of plows, but have never used any that gave the satisfaction, or that as easy and [illegible] as the RICHMOND PLOW, purchased of you. I have them now that have been in constant use for 2 years without costing one cent, except for sharpening them. I have [illegible] and them to all wanting a good durable sod plow. ANDREW HIKES."

J. D. BONDURANT,
Removed to 141 Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth.
Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Field Seeds, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Gum Belting, &c.

Grocery and Meat Store.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a grocery and meat store [illegible] corner of Fifth and [illegible] streets, where he hopes to accommodate the neighborhood with all they need in that line.
se21 eod1m* HENRY WILKEN.

WANTED.

WANTED—10 good carpenters, 1 broom-maker, 4 blacksmiths, [illegible] cooks, 1 barber, 1 coachman, [illegible] clerks, salesmen, [illegible] also situations for [illegible] KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man of good English education and [illegible] prefers the drug business, but will apply to any honorable business. Address, with full particulars, S. F. C., this office. oc13 d3*

WANTED—Immediately—A No. 1 male cook. Apply to KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts. oc13 d3*

WANTED—Some good real estate paper. B. ISAACS, 118 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. oc13 d3*

WANTED—A SMALL COTTAGE—With 3 rooms and kitchen. Address "House," this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION—A young man who can furnish unexceptionable references as to moral character and business qualifications, and has an extensive acquaintance in the South, wishes employment in Louisville or Cincinnati as traveling agent for any first-class dry goods, grocery or tobacco house. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address WALTER H. WALLACE, Atlanta, Ga. oc11 d3*

WANTED—PARTNERSHIP—To form a partnership with an active business man, possessing from $1,000 to $2,000 cash capital, to engage in a profitable business. Address K. L., this office. oc11 d3*

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER AND TRIMMER—The very highest prices paid to a good hand. None other need apply. MME. F. CLEY, 136 Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. oc13 d5

WANTED—SHOEMAKERS—Two good hands, to go to Lebanon, Tenn. Steady work and good wages. Apply to MOOSEY, MANTLE & COWAN, 155 Main st. oc14 d3*

WANTED—WHITE NURSE—A girl 14 or 15 years old. Must be thoroughly trustworthy. Apply at J. W. BATCHELOR'S, Fourth street, near Cedar Hill. oc13 dtf

WANTED—BOARDERS—To occupy 2 pleasant second-story rooms in a private family, at 96 Walnut street, bet. First and Second. oc13 d3*

WANTED—BOARD—By a gentleman and his wife, one or two pleasant unfurnished rooms with board. Address G. W. S., 166 Fourth street. oc13 d4*

WANTED—A WOMAN—To go a few miles in the country, to do cooking, washing and ironing for a family. To one who is not afraid of work the best of wages will be given—as high as $5 per week if competent and willing to do the work. Also, a colored boy from 12 to 15 years old. Apply through this office to C. R. T. oc9 d3

WANTED—DRUG STORE—In a growing country town, where a profitable business can be done. Address A. D. YOUNG care Boone & Boone, Louisville. oc1 dlm*

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you need one? Girls, do you want a place? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl AT ONCE. Stores, private families, hotels, &c. Girls find places free. MILLER & CO., Agents. se13 dtno4

WANTED—5,000 BBLS. APPLES—For distilling purposes. The highest price will be paid. Apply at JOSEPH STEIN'S, Preston-street road, se8 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To canvass for our new and superb subscription-book entitled "The Cyclopedia of Wit and Humor, or Treasury of Humorous Literature," compiled by the late WM. E. BURTON, the great Comedian; illustrated with 500 sketches and many elegant portraits in steel of world-renowned humorists. Complete in one volume octavo, 1,150 pages. Send for circulars and terms. MOSES WARREN, 80 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. oc11 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—In every town and city in the State of Kentucky, to sell something new. For particulars send stamp for circular. MERGER & CO., 133 Third st., Louisville, Ky. oc11 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—Great inducements. Come yourself, or address, with stamp, 111 3d st., Louisville, Ky. oc1 dimSu

WANTED—BOARDERS—A few first-class day-boarders can find accommodations at No. 301 West Chestnut, bet. 8th and 9th sts. oc11 eod3*

$20 A DAY TO MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS—To introduce the BUCKEYE $20 SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only LICENSED SHUTTLE MACHINE sold in the United States for less than $40 to use the celebrated Wilson feed. All others are infringements, and the seller and the user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. OUTFIT FREE. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O. my7 d1y

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the States, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Reference required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. [illegible] dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—FINE FURNACE SITES—The owners of that valuable property belonging to and known as the Boone Mining and Manufacturing Co., situated in Carter county, Ky., and containing twenty-two thousand (22,000) acres, more or less, of heavily timbered land, with abundance of Iron Ores, Limestone, &c., offer for sale Furnace Sites, as follows:

Site No. 1 is situated on Buffalo creek, containing say 6,000 to 7,000 acres, adjoins the celebrated Lambert Ore Bank, the same veins of which extend through this property. This site is particularly desirable, as it has all the elements necessary for making choice Foundry Iron and an almost perpetual supply of raw material.

Site No. 2 embraces the same amount of territory, is located on Grassy creek, is very rich in choice Ores, and abundance of Timber, Limestone, &c., and is altogether choice property. Between the above-mentioned sites lies the Furnace of the Boone Mining and Manufacturing Co., now in full operation, producing from 12 to 15 tons prime Foundry Iron daily. The improvements on this property consist of ample sheds for charcoal, also store and warehouse, saw and grist mills, wagon and smith shops, in addition to which there are some fifty tenement houses. In the immediate vicinity of the Furnace is an inexhaustible bed of purest Limestone. The Furnace is within 3 miles of the proposed Tygart Valley railroad, which has been surveyed and will no doubt be built at an early day. There is now offered an opportunity rarely to be met with for the purchase of choice furnace sites nearer to the Cincinnati market than any other. Aside from its advantages for furnace purposes, its location makes it very desirable for agricultural uses. A number of fine farms are now under cultivation, and should parties desire to buy on speculation a better point perhaps could hardly be found. On this property there is a large quantity of valuable freestone, easily worked, and such as is used in building stores and dwellings. Also, a bank of superior glass sand.

The furnace is located 18 miles from the Ohio river, at which point (10 miles below Portsmouth and 100 miles from Cincinnati) the company own five acres of rich bottom land, a river front of one mile, a portion of which the company would sell for the purpose of landing. The Chesapeake and Ohio River Railroad, now being built, will pass near the property. The Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad will run within a few miles of the property. The Newport, Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad, when completed, will pass directly by the company's landing. These several projected lines of railway must make the property very valuable, aside from its worth for furnace purposes. The company will sell each site [illegible] if preferred, will entertain propositions for the furnace and other improvements, with from [illegible] to 6,000 acres of ore and timber land. Also all personal property owned and used by the company in conducting its business. For further information, address CHAS. C. NOBLE, No. 79 West Third st., Cincinnati, O., or DANIEL M. DAVIS, Pomeroy, O. oc13 d[illegible]

FOR SALE—FARM—A splendid and well-improved farm of [illegible] acres, well located, near a railroad, and convenient to Louisville. Will exchange for city property or any kind of goods. Apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 W. Main street. oc15 d3*

FOR SALE—AN ILLINOIS FARM—For $[illegible] —one-half cash, balance in [illegible] months; containing 340 acres—300 prairie, 40 timber—all of the prairie in cultivation; situated in Clay county, 3 miles from Clay City, on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad. It is one of the best stock farms in the county. It has a frame dwelling of [illegible] rooms, hall, gallery (front and back), ice-house, smoke and wash-house, large barn, stables, cribs, and granary; [illegible] and 300 apple trees, all bearing. It is divided into [illegible] fields, garden, and lawn; has [illegible] and stock water. For further information, address me at [illegible], Mr. O. C. Turner, who lives on the farm, will show it. ELIAS [illegible] oc13 d10*

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORIES—The following Tobacco Stemmeries, situated as follows, viz: At [illegible], Daviess county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle [illegible] pounds. [illegible] county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle [illegible] pounds, Taylor's Landing, McLean county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle [illegible] pounds. Livermore, McLean county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle [illegible] pounds. Sacramento, McLean county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle [illegible] pounds. Ceralvo, Ohio county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle [illegible] pounds. Hartford, Ohio county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle [illegible] pounds. Cromwell, Ohio county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle [illegible] pounds. Rochester, Butler county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle [illegible] pounds. Raleigh, Saline county, Ill.—tobacco-house capacity to handle [illegible] pounds. Enterprise, Spencer county, Ind.—tobacco-house capacity to handle [illegible] pounds. Rockport, Spencer county, Ind.—tobacco-house capacity to handle [illegible] pounds. All of the above-named stemmeries are located in the best producing tobacco sections, and are in complete order, having screws, [illegible] For further particulars inquire of [illegible] or F. H. ARMSBURGH, 38 Broad st., N. Y. oc11 d30

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE OF [illegible]—TOBACCO WAREHOUSE AND STEMMERY, in the city of Henderson, Kentucky, with screws, [illegible] For further particulars address Wm. Ruttinger, T. Miller, Wm. S. Woodruff, or the undersigned, at Henderson, Ky., or David S. Cowan, Pearson & Meddis, or [illegible] & Co., Louisville, Ky. If not sold by [illegible] November, 1870, I will rent the entire premises. WM. S. TAYLOR, Henderson, Ky. se17 d1mawl

LOST.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK—On Fourth street, between Walnut and Green, or Walnut and Jefferson, a small pocket-book containing a small sum of money and a pair of child's gold rings. By returning same to 96 West Main street the finder will be liberally rewarded. oc15 d3

LOST—A GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTON—With black enamel, on Fourth or Green street, near Postoffice. The finder, by leaving it at H. R. NEAL'S, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, will be liberally rewarded. WM. RYAN.

LOST—BOND—$50 REWARD—In this city, one [illegible] bond, No. [illegible] about the 12th of August, 1870, by leaving the same at [illegible] the above reward will be paid. oc13 dtf

LOST—HORSE—From the L. T. Co.'s omnibus [illegible] light [illegible] Any person returning the horse will be suitably rewarded. oc11 dtf

LOST OR RAN AWAY—2 YOUNG MEN—[illegible] They have been playing music (two fiddles and one small harp) around the streets for a short time. Yesterday they went out, as usual, to play on the streets, but have not returned. [illegible] DONATI TOCI oc15 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—With desirable front rooms in a private family. Apply at 161 Third street, bet. Green and Walnut. References exchanged. oc15 d5*